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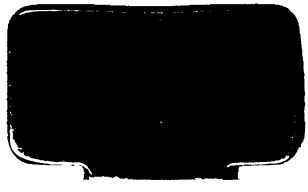
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IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ

(TŌKYŌ TEIKOKU DAIGAKU)

THE

CALENDAR

2565-66

(1905–1906)

TŌKYŌ

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CALENDAR

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYO

1905	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	
September						1	2	10th; Summer Vacation
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ends.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11th; First Term begins.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24th; Holiday, *Shiuki*
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	*Kōrei Sai.*
October	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	17th; Holiday, *Kanname*
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	*Matsuri.*
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					
November				1	2	3	4	3rd; His Majesty's Birth-
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	day.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	23rd; Holiday, *Niiname*
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	*Matsuri.*
	26	27	28	29	30			
December						1	2	24th; First Term ends.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	25th; Winter Vacation
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	begins.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	31							
1906								
January		1	2	3	4	5	6	7th; Winter Vacation
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	ends.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	8th; Second Term begins.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	30th; Holiday, *Kōmei*
	28	29	30	31				*Tennō Sai.*

CALENDAR FOR 1905-1906

1906	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	
February					1	2	3	11th; Holiday, *Kigen Setsu.*
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	25	26	27	28				
March					1	2	3	1st; Foundation Day.
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	21st; Holiday, *Shunki-Kōrei Sai.*
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	31st; Second Term ends.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
April	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1st; Spring Vacation beings.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	7th; Spring Vacation ends.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30						8th; Third Term beings.
May			1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	27	28	29	30	31			
June						1	2	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10th; Third Term ends.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	11th; Summer Vacation beings.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					

II. HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku, or the Imperial University of Tōkyō, consists of the six Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, Science, and Agriculture. The buildings of the first five of these institutions stand within the grounds of the old Kaga Yashiki, on the north-eastern slope of the Hongo plateau, while the College of Agriculture is situated in the suburb of Komaba, some six miles distant from the others.

As at present organized, the Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku is of no very great antiquity; for it practically came into existence on March 1, 1886, when an Imperial Ordinance (No. 3) fused two independent institutions, the Tōkyō Daigaku and the Kōbu Daigakkō, into one, with the name of Teikoku Daigaku, or Imperial University. At that time five Departments were organized, those of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, and Science, that of Agriculture not being established until June 11, 1890, when the College of Agriculture and Dendrology was incorporated with the University. Since 1886, the history of the Imperial University—or as it has been called since June 18, 1897, the Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku (Imperial University of Tōkyō) to distinguish it from the sister institution then founded in Kyoto—is comparatively easy to follow. Previous to that date (1886) it is somewhat intricate and confusing. This is fully accounted for by the circumstance, that in the early years of Meiji changes in the organization of most branches of the public service were exceedingly frequent, and not least so in the organization and functions of those institutions which

ultimately coalesced and developed into the present Imperial University of Tōkyō.

These institutions, as already indicated, were three in number. One of the three, the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU, at the fusion of 1886, supplied four of the five Department into which the new Imperial University was then subdivided —those of Law, Science, Medicine, and Literature, while even before the fusion a Department of Technology had been begun in it. This TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU was itself a composite institution, for it was only in April, 1877, (i.e. nine years before the organization of the Imperial University) that it had been formed by a union of the KAISEI GAKKŌ (which had Departments of Law, Science, and Literature) with the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ or Medical College.

Both the KAISEI GAKKŌ and the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ were of considerable antiquity, dating, as they did, from the Tokugawa period. The former had been originally established as the BANSHOSHIRABEJO (soon afterwards called the YŌSHOSHIRABEJO) and later on was known as the KAISEIJO. After the Restoration of 1868, this institution was revived by the Imperial Government, and in the following year, under the name of the DAIGAKU NANKŌ, was put under the direction of the Daigaku (Board of Education) then established at Yushima. Two years after this (in 1871) the Department of Education was instituted, and the DAIGAKU NANKŌ passed under its direct control (the word Daigaku being dropped): and on the country being mapped out into educational districts, the NANKŌ became known as the First Middle School of the First Grand Educational District. In 1873, both name and site were changed, and the First Middle School, under the name of the Kaisei Gakko, was transferred to the new buildings just completed

at Nishikicho Sanchome, Kanda. In the following year, the word "Tōkyō" was officially prefixed to its designation, and so down to its fusion with the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ, in April, 1877, it was known as the TŌKYŌ KAISEI GAKKŌ.

Like the TŌKYŌ KAISEI GAKKŌ, the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ, with which it was fused to form the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University), had been originally established by the Tokugawa Government. At the Restoration of 1868, the Imperial Government revived the IGAKUJO (such was the name of the institution in pre-Meiji days) and uniting it in the following year with a lately established Hospital in Tōdo Yashiki, soon afterwards assigned it, under the name of the DAIGAKU TŌKŌ, to the charge of the DAIGAKU. Like the DAIGAKU NANKŌ, the DAIGAKU TŌKŌ came under the direct control of the newly established Department of Education in 1871, when its designation became simply TŌKŌ. In 1872, the TŌKŌ became the IGAKKŌ, or Medical College in the First Grand Educational District, and continued to be known as such until 1874, when the word "Tokyo" was prefixed to its name. In 1876, it was transferred from Shitaya to new buildings in Hongo, and in the April of the following year, it was combined with the TŌKYŌ KAISEI GAKKŌ to form the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University).

The new University as then organized had four Departments of study,—those of Law, Science, and Literature, which had been the courses in the TŌKYŌ KAISEI GAKKŌ, and that of Medicine which had hitherto been the specialty of the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ. At first there were two Presidents in the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University),—one for the Medical Department, and the other for the remaining three departments combined,—but in June,

1881, one President was appointed for the control of all four Departments as well as of the Preparatory School. In August, 1886, however, this connection was dissolved and the Preparatory School became an independent institution. Meanwhile, in August, 1884, the Central office of the University and the Departments of Law and Literature had been transferred from Kanda to the buildings in Hongo, and thirteen months later (September, 1885), the Department of Science also removed to the same site.

Only two points remain to be noted in the history of the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University) previous to its fusion with the KŌBU DAIGAKU to form the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU (Imperial University) in 1886. One was the absorption in September, 1885, of the TŌKYŌ HŌGAKKŌ (Law School) by the Law Department of the University, whose scope was still further extended by the transference to it (a little later in the same year) of the course of Politics in the Literature Department, a transference which caused the Law Department to be thenceforward known as the Department of Law and Politics. As regards the TŌKYŌ HŌGAKKŌ, it should be explained that it had its origin in 1872, when legal instruction began to be given to a certain number of students at the Meihōrio, a bureau of the Department of Justice. Then known as the Hōgakkō Seisoku Kwa, it passed in December, 1884, under the control of the Department of Education, which first changed its name to the TŌKYŌ HŌGAKKŌ, and afterwards, as has been said, incorporated it with the Tōkyō University.

The second point to be noted is the establishment of a Department of Technology in December, 1885, and the transferance to it from the Science Department of courses in Mechanical and Civil Engineering, Mining, Applied

Chemistry, Naval Architecture, and kindred subjects.

The history of the KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ (Imperial College of Engineering), the second component factor in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, is much shorter and much less complicated than that of the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tokyō University). Originally known as the Kōgakkō it was established at Toranomon-uchi, in connection with the Bureau of Engineering in the Public Works Department of the Imperial Government. In 1872, it was divided into the College proper and the Preparatory School, (which latter was opened in Yamato-Yashiki, Tameike, in 1874); and in 1876, an art School was established in connection with the College. [This Art School was discontinued in 1877]. In 1877, the Bureau of Engineering was abolished, and the College, now established in its new buildings at Toranomon, was officially named the KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ (Imperial College of Engineering). The abolition of the Department of Public Works in 1885, caused the Kōbu Daigakkō to be transferred to the control of the Department of Education. And on March 1, 1886, Imperial ordinance No. 3 was promulgated for the organization of the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU or Imperial University, and the KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ and the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU were merged in the new institution. Two years later (July, 1888), the College of Engineering was removed from Toranomon to the new brick building then completed for it in the Kaga Yashiki grounds at Hongō.

Some little time before this the Imperial University had the scope of its work still further extended. In June, 1887, the Tokyo Observatory (formed by the amalgamation, with the University Observatory, of the Astronomical Section of the Home Department and the Astronomical

Observatory of the Imperial Navy) was placed under the control of the University, which consequently became responsible for the compilation of the Almanac.

Two years later on (June 11, 1890), a sixth College—that of Agriculture—was added to the Imperial University, —as the result of two Imperial Ordinances (Nos. 92 and 93). As has been remarked, the buildings of this College do not stand within the grounds of Kaga Yashiki, but in the suburb of Komaba, some six miles distant. There in July, 1886, (by Imperial Ordinance No. 56) a College of Agriculture and Dendrology had been formed by the amalgamation of the Komaba Agricultural College and the Tōkyō Dendrological College. The former institution sprang from the establishment of the NŌJISHŪGAKUJO (place for studying agriculture) opened in 1874 at Naito Shinjiku on land belonging to the Industrial Board of the Department of the Interior. In October, 1877, this institution was styled the NŌGAKKŌ (Agricultural College) and in the following December it was removed to the buildings erected for it at Komaba. In April, 1881, the College was placed under the management of the Agricultural Bureau of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. As regards the Dendrological College (fused with the NŌGAKKŌ in 1886), it originated from the JUMOKU-SHIKENJO (place for experiments on plants and trees), established at Nishigahara, Kitatoshimagōri in 1877 by the Geographical Bureau of the Department of the Interior. In April, 1881, this JUMOKU-SHIKENJO was transferred to the control of the Bureau of Forestry in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and after having its name changed (November, 1882) to the TŌKYŌ SANRIN GAKKŌ (Tōkyō Dendrological College) it was, together with the Agricultural College,

placed under the direct control of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce in April, 1886. Three months later (July, 1886) the two Colleges, were amalgamated, as has been said, and the College so formed became the sixth College of the Imperial University on June 11, 1890. Since that date, the new College has received valuable gifts from the Government. In May, 1895, it was the recipient of 825 acres of forest at Kiyosumi in Chiba-ken for use in the teaching of practical forestry; while, in February, 1898, it received 4,500 acres in Kimitsugun, Kazusa; and in October, 1899, another 58,311 acres in Sorachi, Hokkaido, for a similar purpose. On the 1st of April, 1902, the Institute for the Training of Instructors in Agriculture was put under the control of the Agricultural College.

As regards the structures in the grounds of Kaga Yashiki, the present College of Science was opened in December, 1888, and the present Library Buildings were completed in 1892; while, in March, 1893, the departments of Zoology and Geology were removed to their present home, which is a part of the buildings designed as an Institute for Natural History attached to the College of Science. In June, 1896, the new Hospital-Buildings of the Medical College, containing the departments of Ophthalmology, Gynæcology, Obsterics, Pædiatrics, and Dermatology, together with rooms for patients, lecture-rooms, and laboratories were completed, as were, about the same time, the new buildings of the Engineering College for the housing of the departments of Applied Chemistry, and of Mining and Metallurgy. In May, 1901, parts of new buildings for the Institutes of Physiology, Hygiene, Pharmacology, and Medical Chemistry were finished; and

in June of the same year a building containing additional lecture rooms for the Law College and the Mechanical Engineering Department were also completed. In November of the same year, the building containing the operating rooms of the Surgery Department in the College of Medicine was completed. In January, 1902, the buildings of the Institutes of Physiology, Hygiene, Pharmacology and Medical Chemistry were completed. In March of the same year, the lecture hall of the Law College was completed. In October, 1903, the building containing the Institute of Agriculture was completed and that of the Electrical Laboratory was completed in November of the same year. In 1904, the following buildings were completed: In April, the building for the Institute of Zoology at the College of Agriculture; in May, the lecture hall connected with the Hospital of the Medical College; in June, the buildings for the Institute of Pathology and Anatomy, and that for the Institute of Forestory, and in July, the Electrical Engineering laboratory and the ward for medical cases in the Hospital of the Medical College. On the 3rd of June a fire broke out in the building of the Institute of Technology of Arms and the whole structure including the Institute of Naval Architecture was burned up. The fire then extended to the building of the Institute of Civil Engineering opposite it which was also consumed.

In August, 1897, the Institute of Botany was transferred to the building in the Botanic Garden of the University. On the 5th of November, 1902, about two acres at Hotokeiwa, Nikko, in the province of Shimotsuke, were purchased in order to establish there a botanic garden for the cultivation of alpine plants in connection with the College

of Science. As far back as December, 1886, a Marine Biological Station had been established at Misaki in Sagami, and in March, 1896, about two acres of private land within the grounds of the ancient castle of Arai there were transferred to the University in exchange for some property belonging to it. The former Marine Biological Station of the University has since been removed to this site, which is excellently suited to its purposes and to the equipment of its laboratory.

In the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU (Imperial University) as organized in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance of March, 1, 1886, curricula for the serveral Colleges of the University were established in the following April. Each course was to extend over three years, excepting the course in Medicine which was to extend over four. In August, 1892, the courses in the College of Law were also extended to four years, and in September, 1893, the grade system in that College was abolished. On the 6th of April, 1903, the new regulations for examinations in Medicine were made, so that thereafter only two examinations, first and second, have been held instead of the annual and graduation examinations held theretofore. On the 25th of February, 1904, the established courses of instruction at the College of Literature were abolished together with the regulations for examinations, and the grade system was replaced by a new system of instruction with entirly new regulations for subjects and courses of instruction, and also for examinations.

In May, 1887, Imperial Ordinance No. 13 was promulgated, establishing regulations for the Conferring of Degrees for proficiency in the studies of the various Departments in the Imperial University. These regulations

(then first established) were amended by Imperial Ordinance No. 344, which was promulgated in 1898, and which will be found further on in the Calendar.

In July, 1887, it was decided that graduates of the several Colleges should be entitled to call themselves *Hōgakushi, Igakushi, Yakugakushi, Kōgakushi, Bungakushi,* or *Rigakushi* according to the respective courses which they had severally pursued; while in November, 1890, the graduates of the College of Agriculture were similarly accorded permission to style themselves *Nōgakushi, Ringakushi,* or *Jūigakushi* according to their respective courses of study.

On September 7, 1893, Imperial Ordinance No. 93 established Chairs for the various subjects taught in the Imperial University and fixed their number, viz: twenty-two chairs in the College of Law, twenty-three in the College of Medicine, twenty-one in the College of Engineering, twenty in the College of Literature, seventeen in the College of Science, and twenty in the College of Agriculture. Since that date the number of chairs has been increased.

In October, 1888, a "Temporary Committee for the Compilation of a National History" was established,—a step occasioned by the discontinuance of the "Temporary Board for the Compilation of a National History" in the Naikaku, and to the subsequent entrusting of the work to the Imperial University. In October, 1890, a second Committee for the Compilation of Geographical Records, known as the *Chishihensan gakari* was appointed, owing to the circumstance that the work of the last *Chishika* in the *Chirikyoku* had been placed under the supervision of the Imperial University. In March, 1891, these two committees

were amalgamated into a "Commitee for the Compilation of a National History and of Geographical Records," but on the 10th of April, 1893, this Compilation was discontinued and the Committee dissolved. However in April, 1895. a "Commitee for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan" was formed in the College of Literature for the pursuance of the work of the former Committee, the work to be completed within five years. On the expiration of this period on March 31, 1900. the work was extended for another period of fifteen years in order to revise and publish the material already collected. On the 28th of March, 1905, Imperial ordinance No. 95 respecting officers for the compilation of historical materials in the College of Literature, was promulgated.

In March, 1883, Imperial Ordinance No. 19 was promulgated, regulating the income from tuition fees and various other sources, of all educational institutions under the direct control of the Department of Education. And on March 27, 1890, was issued the special Law (No. 26) which regulates the University finances. In terms of that law (establishing financial regulations for Government Schools and Libraries) the University is specially empowered to hold its own funds, and to pay its yearly expenditure out of Government appropriations. incomes from funds, tuition fees, donations in money, and all other sources of revenue. The University funds consist of the sum of money already accumulated, of real and personal property donated either by the Government or by private individuals, and of the balance of its income left over each year. Other donations in money made for special purposes are managed apart from the above funds.

At the time of the organization of the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU, Hiromoto Watanabe (then Governor of TŌKYŌ FU) was appointed President of the Institution, and held the post till his nomination as a Minister Plenipotentiary on May 19, 1890. His successor was Hiroyuki Kato, who had previously been President of the University down to its re-organization as the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU (Imperial University) in 1886. He retired from the office on March 30, 1893, and was succeeded by Arata Hamao, Director of the Special Schools Bureau in the Department of Education. On November 6, 1897, Mr. Hamao became Minister of Education, and Masakazu Toyama, Professor in the College of Literature, was appointed to succeed him as President of the Imperial University, now, since June 18, 1897, known as the IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY of TŌKYŌ. On April 30, 1898, Mr. Toyama was appointed Minister of Education, and the Presidency of the University was then assumed (May 2, 1898) by Dairoku Kikuchi, till then Vice Minister of Education and Professor in the Science College of the University. On the 2nd of June, 1901, Mr. Kikuchi became Minister of Education, and on the 5th of the same month Kenjiro Yamagawa, Professor in the College of Science, was appointed to succeed him as President of the University. On the 2nd of December 1905, President Yamagawa retired from office and Naokichi Matsui, Professor in the College of Agriculture was oppointed President in addition to his Professorship. But on the 14th of December of the same year he resigned the Presidency and Arata Hamao, Honorary Professor succeeded him as the President of the University.

On the 7th of March, 1900, the title of Honorary Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō was

conferred upon Masakazu Toyama, Bungakuhakushi. On the 22nd of January, 1901, the same title was conferred upon Keisuke Itō, Rigakuhakushi; on the 18th of March, upon Baron Hiroyuki Katō, Bungakuhakushi; on the 19th of April, upon Arata Hamao and Hiromoto Watanabe; and on the 2nd of May, upon Dairoku Kikuchi, Rigakuhakushi. On the 25th of November, 1902, the title of Honorary Professor was also conferred upon Mayori Kurokawa, Bungakuhakushi, and on the 7th of March, 1903, upon Hiide Miyake, Igakuhakushi, Kauy Fourouitsi, Kōgakuhakushi and Masaakira Tomii, Hōgakuhakushi. On the 14th of December, 1903, the same title was conferred upon Kenjiro Yamagawa, Rigakuhakushi, Kingo Tatsuno, Kogakuhakushi, and Hogara Uno, Igakuhakushi.

The University on several occasions has been honoured by visits from their Imperial Majesties, the Emperor and the Empress of Japan. On the 29th of October, 1886, His Imperial Majesty visited the Institution and inspected the lecture-rooms and laboratories of the several Colleges, the dormitories, the hospital, and the library, as well as the Botanic Garden of the University, and on the 12th of July, 1890, His Imperial Majesty again visited the lecture rooms and laboratories of the Colleges of Engineering and Science. On the 22nd of December, 1896, the Emperor was once more graciously pleased to inspect the rooms and laboratories of the classes of Mining and Metallurgy, of Applied Chemistry, and of Naval Architecture in the College of Engineering, the Museum of Natural History in the College of Science, the collections of historical materials in the College of Literature, and the Library of the University, while on the 10th of July, 1899, and on the 11th of July, 1902, He honoured the annual

graduation ceremony with His Imperial presence. And on the 29th of May, 1888, Her Imperial Majesty condescended to visit all the patients in the sections of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and ophthalmology in the Hospital of the University and also to inspect its operating room, as well as the lecture-rooms and laboratories of both the Medical and the Science Colleges. On the 10th of July, 1900, His Imperial Highness, the Crown Prince, sent his chamberlain to the University to witness the graduation ceremony. On the 11th of July, 1903, His Imperial Highness, Prince Hiroyasu, was sent to the University by His Imperial Majesty to witness the graduation ceremony.

On the 11th of July, 1904, His Imperial Majesty honoured the graduation ceremony of the University with His Imperial presence ; and after the ceremony, He summoned the Minister of Education to His presence and gave him a special Rescript for the promotion of Education. On the same occasion in the following year (July 11, 1905) the University was again honoured by the Imperial presence.

On the 4th of February, 1901, the distinctive names of the First and Second Hosptials were abolished ; the latter having been, in consequence of the burning of its buildings, merged in the former.

III. IMPERIAL ORDINANCE FOR THE FOUNDING OF IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES

Imperial Ordinance No. 3 (March 1, 1886)

ART. I.—Imperial Universities shall have for their objects the teaching of such arts and sciences as are required for the purposes of the State, and the prosecution of original research in such arts and sciences.

ART. II.—Each Imperial University shall consist of a University Hall and Colleges : the University Hall being established for the purpose of original research, and the Colleges for instruction, theoretical and practical.

ART. III. —Certificates of Graduation shall be awarded to students, who shall have completed any one of the courses in the Colleges, and who shall have passed the prescribed examinations.

ART. IV.—Degrees shall be conferred upon those who being graduates of one of the Colleges or being deemed to be of equal standing with such graduates, shall have prosecuted original research in the University Hall, and shall have passed the required examinations.

ART. V.—The President of each Imperial University shall control all the affairs of the University and maintain order therein.

ART. VI.—A University Council shall be organized in each Imperial University. The Council shall be composed of the Directors of all the Colleges and one Professor from each College. The President of the University

shall convoke the University Council and preside at its meetings.

ART. VII.—The members of the University Council, who are professors shall be formally appointed by the Minister of Education, but in each case that Professor shall be appointed who shall have been chosen at an election held by the Professors of his particular College. The term of the above membership shall be three years. At the expiration of such term a Professor shall be eligible for re-election.

ART. VIII.—Matters to be submitted to a meeting of the University Council for its deliberation are as follows:

(1) The institution or abolition of a course of study in any College.

(2) Questions concerning the Chairs in the University.

(3) Regulations for the internal government of the University.

N.B. If it be necessary to suggest that an Imperial Ordinance or a Notification of the Educational Department be issued, a draft of such suggestion shall also be submitted for deliberation.

(4) Granting of Degrees.

(5) Questions put by the Minister of Education or by the President of the University.

A University Council may submit suggestions to the Minister of Education with regard to higher education.

ART. IX.—The Colleges of each University shall be as follows :—College of Law, College of Medicine, College of Engineering, College of Literature, College of Science, and College of Agriculture.

ART. X.—The Director of each College shall exercise a general supervision over everything connected with the instruction in his College.

ART. XI.—The instructing staff of each College shall consist of Professors and Assistant Professors.

ART. XII.—The Presidents of Imperial Universities may appoint Lecturers when necessary.

ART. XIII.—The title of Honorary Professor may be granted by Imperial order either directly, or on the recommendation of the Minister of Education, to a person in consideration of valuable service rendered to any Imperial University or of any highly meritorious work in the advancement of learning.

ART. XIV.—A Faculty meeting shall be held in each College, and all the Professors of each College shall be members of the faculty. The Director of each College shall call the meetings of the Faculty of his College, and preside over them.

ART. XV.—Matters to be submitted to a Faculty meeting of each College for its deliberation shall be as follows :

(1) Curricula of studies.
(2) Examinations of students.
(3) Qualifications of candidates for Degrees.
(4) Questions put by the Minister of Education or by the President of the University.

ART. XVI.—The Director of each College may cause an Assistant Professor or a Lecturer to be present at the Faculty meeting, if necessary.

ART. XVII.—Chairs shall be established in each College. In case there is any Chair unoccupied by a Professor,

an Assistant Professor or a Lecturer may be entrusted with the discharge of the duties of such Chair.

ART. XVIII.—The number of Chairs and their character shall be established by another Imperial Ordinance.

ART. XIX.—This Imperial Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 82, dated the 10th of August, 1893) shall come into force on the 11th of September, 1893.

IV. IMPERIAL ORDINANCES RELATING, TO THE OFFICERS OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ, TO OFFICERS FOR THE COMPILATION OF HISTORICAL MATERIALS, AND TO THE APPOINTMENT OF FOREIGNERS TO PROFESSORSHIPS

Imperial Ordinance No. 210 (June 18, 1897)

ART. I.—The officers of the Imperial University of Tōkyō shall be as follows: *President, Secretaries, Superintendents of Dormitories, and Clerks.*

ART. II.—The President shall be of *chokunin* rank and shall have charge of all the affairs of the Imperial University of Tōkyō, and have control over all its subordinate officers under the superintendence of the Minister of Education, and in accordance with the articles of the Imperial Ordinance for the Founding of Imperial Universities. As to the appointment, promotion, &c., of the higher officials, the President shall submit his suggestions to the Minister of Education; but the appointment, &c., of the lower officials shall rest entirely with himself.

ART. III.—There shall be two Secretaries who shall be of *sōnin* rank. They shall, under the direction of the President, have charge of all matters relating to the administration and to the treasury of the University.

ART. IV.—There shall be Superintendents of Dormitories, who shall be of *sōnin* rank. Either Professor, Assistant Professor, or Secretary shall be appointed to the

office of Superintendent, and they shall take charge of all matters relating to the superintendence of students, under the direction of the President.

ART. V.—The Clerks shall be of *hannin* rank and shall be employed in the business of the University administration and of the treasury. The number of Clerks of the University and the Colleges shall be forty nine in all.

ART. VI.—The officers of the College shall be as follows: *Professors, Assistant Professors, Assistants and Clerks.*

ART. VII.—There shall be one hundred and twenty two Professors, who shall be of *sōnin* or *chokunin* rank. They shall occupy the Chairs, and shall instruct the students and give them guidance in the pursuit of their studies. The Professor, who is Director of a College or Principal of the Hospital attached to the College of Medicine, may, in certain cases, occupy no Chair in the said College.

ART. VIII.—There shall be fifty-six Assistant Professors who shall be of *sōnin* rank. They shall assist in the duties of the Professors with regard to instruction and practice. The Assistant Professors who are holding Chairs shall not be counted in the above number.

ART. IX.—There shall be one hundred and twenty-four Assistants, who shall be of *hannin* rank. They shall, under the direction of the Professor or Assistant Professor, render services in connection with Science and Art.

ART. X.—Besides the officers mentioned in Art VI there shall be one Director in each College, who shall be one of the Professors of the College and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. The Director of the College shall take charge of the College

affairs under the superintendence of the President and in accordance with the articles of the Imperial Ordinance for the Founding of Imperial Universities.

ART. XI.—In the Hospital attached to the College of Medicine, there shall be one Principal, who shall be one of the Professors of the College of Medicine and shall be appointed to the office of Principal by the Minister of Education. The Principal of the Hospital shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Hospital, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XII.—In the Tōkyō Astronomical Observatory attached to the College of Science there shall be one Director, who shall be one of the Professors of the College of Science. He shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Observatory, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XIII.—In the Marine Biological Station attached to the College of Science, there shall be one Director. He shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College of Science and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Marine Biological Station, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XIV.—In the Botanic Garden attached to the College of Science, there shall be one Curator who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College of Science. He shall be appointed to the office of Curator by the Minister of Education and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Botanic Garden, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XV.—Over the Forests attached to the College of Agriculture, there shall be one Director, who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College of Agriculture and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs connected with the Forests, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XVI.—In the Library attached to the Imperial University of Tōkyō, there shall be one Librarian who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors. He shall be appointed to the office of Librarian by the Minister of Education, and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Library, under the superintendence of the President.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE

ART. XVII.—Imperial Ordinance No. 83 of relating to the Officers of the Imperial University, shall be abrogated on the day when the present Ordinance is put in force.

Imperial Ordinance No. 95 (March 28, 1905)

ART. I.—The officers of the College of Literature of the Imperial University of Tōkyō for the compilation of *Dainihon-shiriō* (Japanese Historical Materials), *Dainihon-Komonjo* (Ancient Japanese Documents), and other documents in relation thereto shall be as follows :—

Five Commissioners of the *Sōnin* rank ; one of whom may be promoted to the *chokunin* rank :

Ten Assistants to Commissioners, of the *Hannin* rank:

Three Clerks of the *Hannin* rank.

ART. II.—The rank of Commissioners shall not be higher than the second high official rank and their salaries shall be fixed according to the accompanying table.

(Said table omitted here)

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE

This Ordinance shall come into force on the 1st of April, 1905.

Imperial Ordinance No. 96 (September 9, 1893)

When, in the Imperial Universities or in the schools under the direct control of the Department of Education, it shall be necessary, for instruction in some branch of study, to appoint a foreigner to undertake the duties of a Professor or Teacher, the Presidents of the Universities or the Directors of such schools may, with the permission of the Minister of Education, make such appointment.

V. IMPERIAL ORNINANCE RELATING TO THE CHAIRS OF PROFESSORSHIP IN THE COLLEGES OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ

Imperial Ordinance No. 93 (September 7, 1893)

The number of Chairs of Professorship in the Colleges of the Imperial University of Tōkyō and their character are established as follows :

COLLEGE OF LAW

Constitution	1	Chair
Public Law	1	,,
Civil Code	4	Chairs
Commercial Code	2	,,
Code of Civil Procedure	1	Chair
Criminal Code	1	,,
Code of Criminal Procedure	1	,,
Political Economy and Finance	3	Chairs
Statistics	1	Chair
Politics	1	,,
History of Politics	1	Chair
Administrative Law	2	Chairs
Public International Law	2	,,
Private International Law	1	Chair
History of Legal Institutions	1	,,
Comparative History of Legal Institutions	1	,,
Roman Law	1	,,
English Law	2	Chairs

French Law	1	Chair
German Law	1	,,
Jurisprudence	1	,,

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Anatomy	3	Chairs
Physiology	2	,,
Medical Chemistry	1	Chair
Pathology and Pathological Anatomy	2	Chairs
Pharmacology	1	Chair
Medicine	4	Chairs
Gynæcology and Obstetrics	1	Chair
Pædiatrics	1	,,
Surgery	3	Chairs
Ophthalmology	1	Chair
Dermatology and Syphilis	1	,,
Psychiatry	1	,,
Hygiene	1	,,
Forensic Medicine	1	,,
Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology	1	,,
Dentistry	1	,,
Pharmacy	3	Chairs

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Civil Engineering	4	Chairs
Mechanical Engineering	3	,,
Naval Architecture	3	,,
Marine Engineering	1	Chair
Technology of Arms	2	Chairs
Electrical Engineering	3	,,
Architecture	3	,,
Applied Chemistry	3	,,

Technology of Explosives	1	Chair*
Mining and Metallurgy	4	Chairs
Applied Mechanics	1	Chair
Dynamics	1	,,

COLLEGE OF LITERATURE

Japanese Language, and Japanese Literature	2	Chairs
Japanese History	2	,,
Chinese Philosophy, Chinese History, and Chinese Literature	3	,,
History and Geography	2	,,
Philosophy, and History of Philosophy	2	,,
Psychology, Ethics, and Logic	2	,,
Science of Religion	1	Chair
Sociology	1	,,
Pædagogics	1	,,
Æsthetics	1	,,
Philology	1	,,
Sanskrit	1	,,
English Language, and English Literature	1	,,
German Language, and German Literature	1	,,
French Language, and French Literature	1	,,

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

Mathematics	4	Chairs
Theoretical Physics	1	Chair
Astronomy	2	Chairs
Physics	2	,,
Chemistry	3	,,
Zoology	3	,,
Botany	2	,,

Geology, Palæontology, and Mineralogy 3 Chairs
Seismology 1 Chair
Anthropology 1 ,,

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Agriculture 2 Chairs
Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry 2 ,,
Forestry 4 ,,
Botany 1 Chair
Zoology, Entomology, and Sericulture 2 Chairs
Horticulture 1 Chair
Zootechny 1 ,,
Agricultural Technology 1 ,,
Forest Utilization 1 ,,
Geology and Soils 1 ,,
Organic Physics and Meteorology 1 ,,
Agricultural Administration and Political Economy 1 ,,
Veterinary Anatomy 1 ,,
Physiology 1 ,,
Veterinary Medicine and Veterinary Surgery 3 Chairs
Veterinary Hygiene and Veterinary Pharmacology 1 Chair

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE

This Imperial Ordinance shall come into force on the 11th of September, 1893.

VI. DEGREES

Imperial Ordinance No. 344 (December 9, 1898) Regulations for Degrees

ART. I.—The Degree of *Hakushi* shall be of nine kinds, viz., *Hōgaku* (Law) *Hakushi*, *Igaku* (Medicine) *Hakushi*, *Yakugaku* (Pharmacy) *Hakushi*, *Kōgaku* (Engineering) *Hakushi*, *Bungaku* (Literature) *Hakushi*, *Rigaku* (Science) *Hakushi*, *Nōgaku* (Agriculture) *Hakushi*, *Ringaku* (Forestry) *Hakushi*, and *Jūigaku* (Veterinary Medicine) *Hakushi*.

ART. II.—(A) The Degree of *Hakushi* shall be conferred by the Minister of Education upon the following :—

1—Those who have passed the prescribed examinations at the University Hall, or those who, having applied for the Degree by producing a thesis on any subject in connection with their special branch of study, shall be considered at a Faculty meeting of one of the Colleges of the University to possess attainments equal to or higher than those necessary for the passing of the said examinations.

2—Those who are considered at one of the Assemblies of *Hakushi* to possess the requisite attainments for the Degree of *Hakushi*.

(B). The Degree of *Hakushi* may be conferred by the Minister of Education upon the Professors of the Colleges of the University on the recommendation of the President of the University.

ART. III.—If the holder of the Degree be found guilty of any conduct detrimental to its honour, he shall

be deprived of his Degree by the Minister of Education in accordance with a resolution passed at the Assembly of *Hakushi*.

ART. IV.—The Degrees granted according to Imperial Ordinance No. 13 (1887) shall be considered identical with those of the present Ordinance.

ART. V.—By-laws in connection with this Ordinance shall be made by the Minister of Education.

Imperial Ordinance No. 345 (December 9, 1896)
Regulations for the *Hakushi* Assemblies

ART. I.—The Assemblies of *Hakushi* shall meet and discuss, under the superintendence of the Minister of Education, such matters relating to the granting and forfeiture of the Degree as are mentioned in Articles 2 and 3 of Imperial Ordinance No. 344 (1898).

ART. II.—The Assemblies of *Hakushi* shall be of nine kinds, viz.; of *Hōgakuhakushi*, of *Igakuhakushi*, of *Yakugakuhakushi*, of *Kōgakuhakushi*, of *Bungakuhakushi*, of *Rigakuhakushi*, of *Nōgakuhakushi*, of *Ringakuhakushi*, and of *Jūigakuhakushi*; each Assembly shall consist of all the holders of the same Degree.

ART. III.—A *Hakushi* Assembly shall be convoked by the Minister of Education whenever he may deem necessary, or on the demand of the Chairman of the Assembly. No resolution shall be passed unless more than half of the members be present at the meeting.

ART. IV.—A resolution for the granting of the Degree shall require a majority of not less than two thirds of the members present; and that for its forfeiture, a majority of

not less than three fourths of the members present. The vote shall be by ballot.

ART. V.—The Chairman of each Assembly shall be elected by and from among the members thereof, subject to the approval of the Minister of Education. The Chairman shall exercise control over all matters in connection with the Assembly of *Hakushi*, preside at the debates, and report its resolutions to the Minister of Education.

ART. VI.—There shall be one manager for all the Assemblies of *Hakushi*, who shall be appointed from among the high officials of the Department of Education by the Minister of Education. He shall attend to the affairs of each Assembly under the direction of its Chairman.

ART. VII.—There shall be two secretaries for all the Assemblies who, shall be nominated from among the clerks of the Educational Department. They shall keep the minutes of the proceedings and transact the business of the Assemblies.

ART. VIII.—No *per diem* allowance nor any allowance for travelling expenses shall be paid to the members of the *Hakushi* Assemblies.

ART. IX.—The rules of debate shall be drawn up by the *Hakushi* Assemblies themselves subject to approval by the Minister of Education.

Supplementary Rule

ART. X.—In case the holders of any *Hakushi* Degree do not amount to seven, then, and until their number amounts to seven, the functions of the Assembly of that *Hakushi* shall be discharged by the Council of the Imperial University of Tōkyō.

Notification No. 1. (January 7, 1899) of the Department of Education By-Laws in connection with the Regulations for Degrees

ART. I.—Degrees of *Hakushi* shall be conferred upon persons according to their special branch of study.

ART. II.—When a student of the University Hall has passed the prescribed examinations, the President shall report the fact to the Minister of Education and forward the *curriculum vitae* of the examinee.

ART. III.—A candidate, who wishes to obtain a Degree by producing a thesis, shall apply therefor to the Minister of Education by sending in his original thesis on some subject within the sphere of his special branch of study together with his *curriculum vitae*, and by nominating the Faculty of the College at whose meeting the thesis is to be examined.

ART. IV.—The forms for Degrees shall be as follows :—

(Omitted here.)

VII. UNIVERSITY OFFICERS

President

ARATA HAMAO, LL. D. (Cantab.)

Members of the University Council

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Columbia College), *Director and Professor of the College of Agriculture*

YATSUKA HOZUMI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Law*

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Sci. Philadelphia, Cor. Memb., N.Y. Acad. Sciences, Hon. Memb., Cal. Acad. Sciences, *Director and Professor of the College of Science*

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Medicine*

WATARU WATANABE, Rigakushi. Kōgakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Engineering*

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Literature*

JŌJI SAKURAI, Rigakuhakushi, F. C. S. (London), LL.D. (Glasgow University), *Professor of the College of Science*

JUNTARŌ TAKAHASHI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Medicine*

KEIJIRŌ OKANO, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Law*

SHINROKURŌ MIYOSHI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering*

TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Literature*

ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

Secretaries

HIKOGORŌ SHIMIZU, (*Superintendent of the Hospital*)
NAOMATSU TAKEBE, (*Secretary of the College of Agriculture*)
KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Science* (*Acting Secretary*)

Superintendents of Dormitories

NAOMATSU TAKEBE, (*Superintendent of Dormitories of the College of Agriculture*)
KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Science*

Treasurer

MUTSU NAGOYA

Principal of the Hospital

SANKICHI SATŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Medicine*

Director of the Astronomical Observatory

HISASHI TERAO, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Licencié ès sciences et mathematiques (Faculté des sciences de Paris), *Professor of the College of Science*

Director of the Marine Biological Station

ISAO IIJIMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Leipzig University) *Professor of the College of Science.*

Curator of the Botanic Garden

JINZŌ MATSUMURA, Rigakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Science*

Director of the College Forest

ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

Director of the Institute for the Training of Instructors in Agriculture

TOKIYOSHI YOKOI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

Librarian

MANKICHI WADA, Bungakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Literature*

Chairman of the Health Comittee

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Medicine*

Members of the Health Comittee

KENJI ŌSAWA, Igakuhakushi, M.D. (Strassburg University), *Professor of the College of Medicine*

MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Medicine*

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering*

KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Science, Superintendent of Dormitories*

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Ph. D. (Columbia College), *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

NAOMATSU TAKEBE, *Superintendent of Dormitories*

Chairman of the Committee for the Water-Supply of the University Compounds, and Superintendent of the Water-Supply Department

YEIJI NAKAJIMA, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering*

Comittee for the Water-Supply of the University Compounds

CHARLES DICKINSON WEST, M. A., C. E. (Dublin University). M. I. Mech. E. (London), *Professor of the College of Engineering*

Superintendent of the Gas Light Department

YEIZABURŌ ITŌ, Kōgakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Engineering*

Superintendent of the Electric Light and Telephone Department

BUNROKU ARAKAWA, Kōgakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Engineering*

Chairman of the Committee for the Warming Apparatus and Superintendent of the Warming Apparatus

ARIYA INOKUTY, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering*

Committee for the Warming Apparatus

MASAO KAMO, Kōgakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Engineering*

Superintendent of Buildings

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering*

Chairman of the Library Committee

KUMAZŌ ISUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Literature*

Library Committee

CHIYOMATSU ISHIKAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Freiburg University), *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

KINNOSUKE MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Medicine*

SEIICHI TERANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering*

SHŌZABURŌ WATASE, Nōgakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins University), *Professor of the College of Science*

MICHISABURŌ MIYAZAKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Law*

Honorary Professors of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

BARON HIROYUKI KATŌ, Bungakuhakushi

ARATA HAMAO, LL. D. (Cantab.)

BARON DAIROKU KIKUCHI, Rigakuhakushi, M. A. (Cantab.)

MAYORI KUROKAWA, Bungakuhakushi

HIIDE MIYAKE, Igakuhakushi

KAUY FOUROUITSI, Kōgakuhakushi, Ingénieur des Arts et Manufactures, Licenciés ès Sciences

MASAAKIRA TOMII, Hōgakuhakushi, Docteur en droit (Faculté de droit de Lyon)

KENJIRŌ YAMAGAWA, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.B. (Yale University)
KINGO TATSUNO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi
HOGARA UNO, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi
TOYOKICHI TAKAMATSU, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, F. C. S. (London), M. S. C. I. (London)

VIII. GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE COLLEGES

1 ACADEMIC YEAR, TERMS, AND VACATIONS

1—The academic year begins on the 11th of September, and ends on the 10th of July.

2—The academic year is divided into three terms. The first term, comprising one hundred and five days, extends from September 11th to December 24th: the second term of eighty-four days extends from January 8th to March 31st; and the third term of ninety-four days extends from April 8th to July 10th.

2—The Winter Vacation comprises two weeks, commencing on the 25th of December and ending on the 7th of January; the Spring Vacation, one week, commencing on the 1st of April and ending on the 7th of the same month; and the Summer Vacation, two months, commencing on the 11th of July and ending on the 10th of September.

4—Lectures are suspended on Sundays and on the Holidays mentioned in the Calendar, pages 2 and 3.

5—At the beginning of each term, the hours of lectures are determined according to the regulations of each College. In case practical work is to be done outside the limits of the term, it shall be undertaken during the vacations.

2 CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION AND ATTENDANCE

1—Students are admitted to the Colleges of the University at the beginning of each academic year.

2—Students, who have completed at one of the Higher Schools a course preparatory to the Collegiate courses of the University, shall be admitted to a first year class of the College to which the subjects of the course of study they have pursued relate, with the exception of the College of Law (where they are admitted as candidates for the first examination). If the applications for permission to follow any course exceed the maximum number admissible to that course, as previously announced under existing circumstances, the candidates shall be conditionally admitted and subjected to a competitive examination on some subjects of the course preparatory to the Collegiate courses of the University; and by the results of this examination, the admission shall be determined. In case those, who have not been admitted in consequence of the results of this examination, again apply for admission to the same course, at the next time of admission, they shall be admitted to that course without any examination, prior to the admission of the other applicants at that matriculation; but if the total number of the candidates remaining from the previous time of admission, still exceeds the above mentioned maximum, the priority of admission shall be given to those who have obtained the higher marks at the above competitive examination, and for the remaining unadmitted candidates the same processes as above shall be repeated at the matriculation next following.

3—In case of any vacancies after the admission of the applicants mentioned in the preceding article, applicants with any of the following qualifications shall be admitted:—

(a) Those who have completed a preparatory course

at one of such schools as have been recognized by the Minister of Education to have a course similar to the preparatory course of the Higher Schools.

(b) Those who, upon examination held at any College, or held at any Higher School on notice from one of the Colleges, have shown the same degree of proficiency as those who have completed the above preparatory course.

4—A graduate of any College of the University who applies for re-admission to pursue another course of study, and a student who, having voluntarily left any of the Colleges, applies for re-admission to the same class with which he was associated when he left the College in order to pursue his former course, may be admitted at the beginning of the academic year without examination, after or before the admission of those applicants mentioned in Article 2.

5—The admission of a student who, being unable through illness or from other cause to pursue the course which he had previously chosen, applies for permission to change the said course before the 1st of July—or before the 1st of October when the nnmber of applicants for admission to the course he has chosen is less than the maximum number admissible to that course—shall be determined by the result of an examination held at the College or Higher School; or such a student may be admitted without examination if his preparatory training for the proposed course of study be deemed satisfactory. In case the number of such applicants exceeds the maximum number admissible to the course chosen, the latter clause of Article 2 shall be applied.

6—A student who, having voluntarily left any of the Colleges, applies for re-admission to pursue any course

ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

Secretaries

HIKOGORŌ SHIMIZU, (*Superintendent of the Hospital*)
NAOMATSU TAKEBE, (*Secretary of the College of Agriculture*)
KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Science* (*Acting Secretary*)

Superintendents of Dormitories

NAOMATSU TAKEBE, (*Superintendent of Dormitories of the College of Agriculture*)
KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Science*

Treasurer

MUTSU NAGOYA

Principal of the Hospital

SANKICHI SATŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Medicine*

Director of the Astronomical Observatory

HISASHI TERAO, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Licencié ès sciences et mathematiques (Faculté des sciences de Paris), *Professor of the College of Science*

Director of the Marine Biological Station

ISAO IIJIMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Leipzig University) *Professor of the College of Science.*

Curator of the Botanic Garden

JINZŌ MATSUMURA, Rigakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Science*

Director of the College Forest

ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

Director of the Institute for the Training of Instructors in Agriculture

TOKIYOSHI YOKOI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

Librarian

MANKICHI WADA, Bungakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Literature*

Chairman of the Health Comittee

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Medicine*

Members of the Health Comittee

KENJI ŌSAWA, Igakuhakushi, M.D. (Strassburg University), *Professor of the College of Medicine*

MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Medicine*

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering*

KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi, *Assistant Professor of the College of Science, Superintendent of Dormitories*

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Ph. D. (Columbia College), *Professor of the College of Agriculture*

NAOMATSU TAKEBE, *Superintendent of Dormitories*

sion from the Director of the College on the production of a doctor's certificate.

2—A student who has obtained permission to suspend his attendance at his College shall, at the beginning of the following academic year, enter the class of the grade to which he belonged, when he obtained the permission. If such student recover from his illness at an earlier date than he expected, he may, by obtaining special permission, resume his attendance.

3—No fees are demanded of a student who has obtained permission to suspend his attendance at his College during the period of such suspension.

If he is in receipt of a loan or other scholarship, such scholarship shall be withdrawn from him from the month of such suspension. If he has been permitted to suspend his attendance after the beginning of any term, the tuition fee as well as the incidental fee for that term shall be demanded of him. If such student having recovered from his illness after suspension of attendance, has obtained special permission to resume his attendance, he shall be required to pay the fees for the remainder of the year from the month of resuming attendance, according to the number of months at the fixed rate.

4—A student entering the military service may suspend his attendance at his College according to the above regulations, and immediately after the expiration of the term of such service, he may be re-admitted to the same class on his former standing.

4 GAKUSHI

1—The graduates of every College may assume, according to the respective courses of studies they have

pursued, the titles of *Hōgakushi*, *Igakushi*, *Yakugakushi*, *Kōgakushi*, *Bungakushi*, *Rigakushi*, *Nōgakushi*, *Ringakushi*, and *Jūigakushi*.

2—Such graduates of the late Kōbudaigakkō as are not *Kōgakushi* are permitted, if they still continue in their original profession, to assume with the President's special sanction, the title of *Kōgakushi*.

5 GRADUATE STUDIES

1—A course of graduate studies is established in each of the Colleges of Medicine, Literature, and Science for the benefit of those graduates of the Colleges, as well as of those persons having attainments equal to or higher than the said graduates, who desire to pursue further the studies of the course which they have already completed.

2—Any graduate of the above Colleges who applies to the Director of his College for permission to pursue the graduate course shall be admitted as the circumstances of the Institute, to which his study belongs, allow.

3—Those applicants for admission to the graduate course, who are not graduates of the above Colleges, shall present to the Director of the College which they wish to enter, a written application together with their *curriculum vitae*. Such applicants shall be examined by an examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting.

4—The applicants mentioned in the preceding article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant, even though he withdraws his application before the examination.

5—The length of any course of graduate studies shall

be less than two years, but students may remain in this course longer than two years upon application.

6—No surety nor tuition fee is required from graduate students.

7—If any student in the graduate course be found unfit to continue his study, his name shall be dropped from the roll by a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

8—A student who desires to leaves his College shall present to the Director of the College a written application to that effect stating the reason.

9—The Director of the College may upon application grant to a student in the graduate course a certificate for the studies he has followed.

10—The students in the graduate course shall observe all the regulations of the University besides those specially provided for them.

6 UNPAID ASSISTANTS

1—Unpaid Assistants are appointed in the Institutes, Laboratories, Workshops, and Hospitals belonging to the Colleges.

2—Unpaid Assistants must be graduates either of one of the Colleges, or of the University Hall, and are appointed at their own request by the President of the Imperial University upon the recommendation of the Directors of their respective Colleges, or of the Principal of the Hospital.

3—Unpaid Assistants, having the same privileges and duties as other Assistants, are required to comply with all the regulations of the University.

4—To those who have discharged the duties of Assistants in a satisfactory manner for a period of more than two years, certificates of merit are given by the President, on the request of the Director of a College, or of the Principal of the Hospital.

7 ELECTIVE STUDIES

1—Persons, not regular students, who wish to study one or more of the subjects prescribed in the courses in the Colleges, may, upon application, be admitted as elective students at the beginning of each year.

N.B. Such persons may be permitted to pursue a part of the subject according to the nature of it; and when instruction in any subject is to be commenced after the beginning of the academic year, those who wish to study such subject may be admitted immediately before the commencement of such instruction.

2—The English, French, or German language cannot be chosen as an elective study by students, unless a knowledge of such language be necessary for the study of the special subjects chosen by them.

3—Elective students must be at least 19 years of age and such only shall be admitted as, after examination by the Professors of the subjects they elect, are considered capable of pursuing the proposed subjects.

N.B. In the Medical Course in the College of Medicine, those graduates of the Medical Departments in the Higher schools or the late Higher Middle Schools, of the Medical Schools of Kyoto, Osaka, and Nagoya, of the late Special Medical Course, and of the late A Class Medical School,—and in the Pharmaceutical Course in the same College, those graduates of the Pharmaceutical Depart-

ments in the Higher Schools or the late Higher Middle Schools, and of the late Tsuugaku Pharmaceutical Course, and the graduates (Since February, 1884) of the late Special Pharmaceutical Course,—are admitted without examination. Licensed medical practitioners, pharmaceutists, and apothecaries must, before being admitted to the Medical and Pharmaceutical Courses respectively, show on examination the same degree of proficiency as the above graduates. Such applicants may be admitted to the College of Medicine at any time when there are vacancies in the classes.

4—A student who has voluntarily left any one of the Colleges, may upon application, be admitted to an elective course.

5—Elective students must pass the examination prescribed for regular students in the same subject, and if the results of the examination are such as would entitle regular students to promotion, may upon application to the Director of the College, obtain certificates stating that they have completed their course of study in a special subject.

6—The ordinary regulations for admission, payment of fees, and other requirements are applicable to elective students, unless special regulations be made for them.

7—A regular student of any of the Colleges may, besides his own regular course, choose and pursue, as elective studies, not more than two subjects in any other course in his own or other College, when the Professors of the regular and elective courses have certified his fitness to take such courses.

No student, however, is permitted to choose a subject prescribed for the upper classes of his regular course.

8—Students who have entered on the study of any subject are not permitted to abandon the same in favour of another subject, until the close of the academic year, or until the termination of the work of the regular course in that subject.

9—Articles 4 and 5 do not apply to the elective students of the College of Medicine.

8 HONOUR STUDENTS

1—A student of any of the Colleges, who is distinguished for his scholastic attainments and good morals, may be made an honour student.

2—Honour students are nominated, upon the approval of the President, by the Director of each College, according to the results of the annual examination at the end of each academic year.

3—Honour students enjoy the privilege of exemption from tuition fees.

4—Honour students who, by reason of misconduct, idleness, or illness may be considered unfit to continue their studies, shall be deprived of this honour.

9 LOAN SCHOLARSHIPS

1—Loan Scholarships are of two kinds, viz, College Scholarships and Donation Scholarships.

2—A College loan scholarship of a value not exceeding one hundred and twenty yen *per annum* shall be allotted to a student who takes up a course of study for which special assistance may be required, and who shows himself proficient in scholastice attainments and of good moral character, but is unable to meet his college expenses from his private means.

3—A donation loan scholarship shall be allotted according to the wish of its donor to a student of any College; the value of the scholarship *per annum* shall not exceed the amount mentioned in the preceding article, except in case the sum is fixed by the donor.

4—A student who desires to obtain any loan scholarship is required to present to the Director of his College a written application countersigned by a trustworthy surety, stating the reason for the application.

5—Scholarships shall be allotted to students by a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting for a term not exceeding one year, except in case of the existence of special provisions dictated by donors.

6—A student who has obtained a scholarship shall produce a bond drawn according to the prescribed form.

7—When the holder of a loan scholarship has graduated, he is bound, from the month following the date of six months from his graduation, to refund the sum he has received in the form of a scholarship, in monthly instalments so as to complete the repayment of the whole amount within the same number of months as that during which he has been in receipt of the scholarship.

From the month after his graduation until the month for the final payment of the instalment, he shall pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent. *per annum* upon the amount he has received in the form of a loan scholarship, according to the number of months. But if the donor has expressed any special intentions as to the matter of interest such expression of intentions shall be followed.

8—If the holder of a scholarship applies for the prolongation of the term of repayment of the loan,

such application may be granted according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting. The obligation to repay loans ceases with the death of the recipient, but this rule does not apply to the sum which he may have repaid in his life time according to the foregoing articles.

9—When a holder of a loan scholarship falls under any of the following categories, he shall be deprived of the scholarship from the month in which the event occurs :—

1 Those who have been punished on account of idleness or misconduct.
2 Those who have failed in the examination.
3 Those who have been permitted to suspend their attendance.

This article may also apply to a holder of any other scholarship than a loan scholarship.

10—If a holder of a loan scholarship leaves the University, he must without delay repay the whole amount he has received.

Scholarships

There are certain scholarships offered by Colleges of the University, by Corporations, and by individuals, which are awarded only to regular students of the University.

The scholarships at present held are as follows :

1 Scholarship offered by the College of Medicine.
4 Scholarships offered by the College of Literature.
7 Scholarships offered by the College of Science.
2 Scholarships offered by the College of Agriculture.

The funds for the above scholarships are drawn from the current income of the Colleges.

4 Scholarships offered by the Mitsu Bishi Company to students of any College, with the object of promoting higher education.

2 Scholarships offered by Mr. ICHIBEI FURUKAWA to students of the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering Engineering Science.

5 Scholarships offered by Mr. KICHISAYEMON SUMITOMO to students in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering Engineering Science.

3 Scholarships founded by the late ZŌ-UDAIJIN ŌKUBO to students in the College of Agriculture, with the object of promoting higher education.

2 Scholarships founded in memory of the late Mr. GISABURŌ TANABE to students in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

1 Scholarship offered by Mr. SAHEI ŌHASHI to a student of any College, with the object of promoting higher education.

6 Scholarships offered by Mr. TADAO OKINO, *Kōgaku-hakushi*, to students in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of Fostering that branch of science.

1 Scholarship offered in memory of the late Mr. SHIRODAYU TAKASHIMA to a student in Technology of Arms in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of Science.

2 Scholarships offered by the TŌKYŌ GAS COMPANY to students in Applied Chemistry in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

1 Scholarship offered by Dr. LOENHOLM to a student in

Law in the College of Law, selecting German Law, with the object of encouraging that branch of study.

3 Scholarships, not loan, founded by Mr. CARL ILLIES to students in Law in the College of Law, selecting German Law, with the object of encouraging that branch of study.

6 Scholarships offered by Mr. RIOZABURŌ HARA to students in the Colleges of Literature and Science with the object of promoting higher education.

3 Scholarships in memory of the late Mr. ROKURŌ ŌTA to Students in Civil and Mechanical Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering those branches of science.

1 Scholarship offered by Mr. MANNOSUKE SHIMIZU to a student in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, with the object of fostering that branch of science.

Besides the College scholarships, there are scholarships offered by the Naval Department for those students of that Department who are pursuing the study of Law and of Politics in the College of Law, that of Medicine and of Pharmacy in the College of Medicine, and that of Naval Architecture and of the Technology of Arms in the College of Engineering;—by the War Department for those students of that Department who are studying Law and Politics in the College of Law, Medicine and Pharmacy in the College of Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine in the College of Agriculture;—and by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce for those students in Veterinary Medicine in the College of Agriculture, who pledge themselves after completing their studies

to enter the service of the Government in compliance with the instruction of the same Department. By the Regulations for the training of Industrial School teachers, scholarships are also offered for those students in the College of Agriculture, who wish to follow the profession of the said school teachers.

The Red Cross Society also offers scholarships for students of that Society who are studying Medicine in College of Medicine.

10 DONATIONS IN MONEY

Donations in Money made since the establishment of the Imperial University are as follows :

Objects of Donations	Donors
For loan scholarships for students in the Colleges	The Mitsu Bishi Company
For loan scholarships for students in the College of Engineering	Mr. Ichibei Furukawa
For loan scholarships for students in the College of Engineering	Mr. Kichizayemon Sumitomo
For loan scholarships for students in the College of Literature	Mr. Riōzaburō Hara
For loan scholarships for students in Politics	Mr. Sahei Ōhashi

For loan scholarships for students in Pharmacy	Mr. Tōkichirō Niwa and seventeen other gentlemen.
For loan scholarships for students in the College of Engineering	Mr. Zenjirō Yasuda
For loan scholarships for students in Civil Engineering	Mr. Iwazō Kajima
For loan scholarships for students in Architecture	Mr. Mannosuke Shimizu
For gifts to be given to students in Law, Chemistry and Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. Yoshinari Hatakeyama, Director of the Tōkyō Kaisei Gakkō	Friends of Mr. Hatakeyama
For aid to students in Mining and Metallurgy	Mr. Ichibei Furukawa
For loan scholarships for students in Electrical Engineering	The Tōkyō Electric Light Company
For the promotion of the study of Physics, in memory of the late Mr. Morisaburō Ichikawa, Professor in Tōkyō University	Friends of Mr. Ichikawa

For the funds of the First Hospital of the Medical College	Mr. SEIKEN TAKENAKA, *Igakushi*
For aid to students	The German Speaking Association
For the purchase of a disinfecting pan of German make and of books for the use of students at the First Hospital, in memory of the late Mr. SHŌJIRŌ HAYAKAWA, student of the Medical College	Friends of Mr. HAYAKAWA
For the encouragement of study in the College of Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. YUJI SATŌ, student of that College	Friends of Mr. SATŌ
For the promotion of the study of Philology	Institution for Linguistic Research
For loan scholarships for students in Civil Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. GISABURŌ TANABE	Friends of Mr. TANABA
For loan scholarships for students in Pharmacy, in memory, of the late Mr. SEISHŪ SHIBAYAMA, *Seiyakushi*	Friends of Mr. SHIBAYAMA

For loan scholarships for students in Pharmacy, in memory of the late Mr. SHIUZŌ MATSUO, *Seiyakushi*	Friends of Mr. MATSUO
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Minister of Education, Viscount MORI	Friends of Viscount MORI
For the promotion of the study of the Technology of Arms, and of the Technology of Explosives, in memory of the late Mr. SHIRODAYUU TAKASHIMA	The Nagasaki People's Association
For aid to students of Law selecting German Law	Mr. CARL ILLIES
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. TATSUTARŌ IWAYA, *Kōgakuhakushi*	Friends of Mr. IWAYA
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. YASUSHI KIKUCHI, *Rigakuhakushi*	Friends of Mr. KIKUCHI
For the promotion of the study of International Law, in memory of the late Minister of Education, Viscount INOUYE	Friend of Viscount INOUYE

For loan scholarships for students of Law selecting German Law	Dr. LOENHOLM
For loan scholarships for students in Civil Engineering	TADAO OKINO, *Kōgakuhakushi*
For loan scholarships for students in Mechanical Engineering Naval Architecture and Electrical Engineering	THE ISHIKAWAJIMA SHIP BUILDING COMPANY
For the encouragement of study	Mr. SAHEI ŌHASHI
For the fund of the University	Mr. OTSUHIKO ICHIKU, and six other gentlemen
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. YOSHITO INOKO, *Igakuhakushi*	Friends of Mr. INOKO
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. CHŌREI SHIMADA, *Bungakuhakushi*	Mr. KINICHI SHIMADA
For the encouragement of study	Mr. ZENZABURŌ HARA
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. KIYOKAGE SEKIYA, *Rigakuhakushi*	Mr. KAKUJIRŌ SEKIYA

For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. SHIGEMINE SUZUKI	Mr. SHIGEAKI SUZUKI
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Assistant Professor in the Medical College, Mr. TSUKANE IMADA	Friends of Mr. IMADA
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. SADAKICHI SUGII	Mr. WAICHIRŌ SUGII
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Viscountess Y. HAYASHI	Viscount TOMOYUKI HAYASHI
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. ROKURŌ ŌTA	Mr. S. Ōta
For the promotion of the study of Applied Chemistry	THE TŌKYŌ GAS MANUFACTURING COMPANY
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. RIŌKICHI YATABE, *Rigaku-hakushi*	Prof. JINZŌ MATSUMURA and one hundred and eighty-eight other gentlemen

For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Prof. CHŌREI SHIMADA, *Bungaku-hakushi*	Professor TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE and one hundred and thirty-seven other gentlemen
For the encouragement of study in memory of the late Mr. TAKATŌ ŌSHIMA	Professor WATARU WATANABE and two hundred and eighty-eight other gentlemen
For the encouragement of the study of Geography	A Lecturer
For the encouragement of study in the University in memory of the late Mr. TOMIJI HIRANO	Messrs TAIZO NAMURA and MICHIJI HIRASAWA
For the encouragement of the study of Pharmacy in memory of the late Mr. SEISUKE TSUJIOKA, Director of the Osaka Hygienic Experimental Station	Mr. MATSUJI HIRAYAMA, representative of the donors

For the encouragement of study in the University in memory of the late Mr. RIONOSUKE TSURUOKA	Mr. SHŌSHICHI TSURUOKA
For the encouragement of the study of Agriculture in memory of the late Mr. YOSHIKATA ADACHI	Mr. SEISEI ADACHI
For the encouragement of study in the College of Engineering	Mr. JŪRO AKAWA
For the encouragement of the study of Mining and Metallurgy and of Applied Chemistry in memory of the late Mr. KENRIO FUKUOKA	Mr. KENZŌ FUKUOKA
For scholarships for students in the College of Law in memory of the late Mr. TAIJIRO KODERA	M. KENKICHI KODERA
For a mathematical prize for a student in the College of Science in memory of the late Dr. DAVID MURRAY	MRS. DAVID MURRAY

Donations in money were also received by the late Tōkyō Daigaku from Mr. KIHEI KOBAYASHI, Dr. CHIUTOKU ISHIGURO, some of the officers of the Government Printing Office, and from the friends of the late Mr. MOTOGORO YENUMA, as a tribute to his memory; by the late Kōbudaigakkō from the Minister of Public Works and the officers

of his Department, and from the Manager of the Mitsui Bank; and by the late Tōkyō Agricultural and Dendrological School from the late Zō Udaijin Toshimichi Ōkubo, Minister of the Interior. Some of these donations, such as those for the purpose of purchasing books and instruments, or of giving assistance or encouragement, etc., have already been disposed of according to the instructions of the several donors.

11 REGULATIONS AS TO EXPENSES OF TRAVEL FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

1—When a student of any graduate course or a student of any one of the Colleges is ordered to undertake a scientific excursion, the travelling expenses necessary for such excursion shall be borne by himself.

2—In case a student of any graduate course or of any one of the Colleges is unable to pay his own travelling expenses, an allowance of not more than one yen per day may be paid to him, on the conditions of a loan, according to the number of days he has to travel.

3—If a student wishes to have money for his travelling expenses loaned to him, he shall submit to the Director of his College an application in writing for such loan countersigned by his father, brother, or surety, explaining the reasons for the application.

4—The student, to whom a loan for travelling expenses is made, shall present to his College a bond in the prescribed form.

5—The student, who receives a loan for travelling expenses, is bound from the first month of the year following his graduation to return in monthly instalments the sum he has thus borrowed, so as to complete the repayment

of the whole amount with thirty months. (If there remain a fraction of less than ten sen, such remainder shall be paid in with the last monthly instalment.) If the whole amount to be returned is less than thirty yen, the repayment shall be made in instalments of one yen a month. (If there be a fraction of less than one yen, such fraction shall be paid in with the last instalment.) But the whole amount may be returned at once, or any part thereof within any period in advance of the date fixed for final payment.

In case a student has to refund both the sum received as a loan for travelling expenses, and also that received as a scholarship loan, and if the total which he has to repay by instalments amount, to more than ten yen a month, he may be allowed without regard to the above regulation to refund both loans by monthly instalments of 10 yen.

The obligation of a student to repay such loans ceases with his death, but this rule shall not apply to the sum, which he may have paid in his lifetime according to this article.

6—If a student in receipt of a loan be dismissed from the University on account of misconduct or idleness, he shall return the whole amount of the loan at once. But one who leaves the University on his own account may return it according to the terms of the foregoing article.

12 FEES

1—The tuition fee demanded of each student, either regular or elective, in the six Colleges is thirty five yen per academic year.

2—For the payment of the fee, the academic year is divided into three terms and the total annual amount is

apportioned among these three terms as follows :—

First term, from September to December .. 14.00
Second term, from January to March..... 10.50
Third term, from April to June 10.50

3—If a student is to leave the University, he is required to pay the whole fee for the term in which he leaves. In case the attendance of any student has been suspended for punishment, he is required to pay the whole fee both for the term in which the suspension is inflicted, and for the term, in which he resumes his attendance.

4—The whole fee shall be paid on the day appointed. A student who has entered the University after the day of payment is required to pay the fee within ten days from his admission ; if he be admitted later in the term, he shall pay the fee at the above rate according to the number of months.

5—If any student fails to pay the fee on the day appointed, notice shall be given both to himself and his sureties and in case of further default in payment, such student shall be dismissed by the Director of his College.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE

The above regulations (amended June 10th, 1904) shall come into force at the beginning of the next academic year. To those students who are actually on the College rolls in the current academic year, the old regulations in force before the amendment shall be applied for three academic years in the College of Law, for four academic years in the course of Medicine in the College of Medicine, and for two academic years in the course of Pharmacy in the College of Medicine, and in all the other Colleges, counting from the beginning of the next academic year.

IX. COLLEGE OF LAW

I Officers

Director

YATSUKA HOZUMI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Professor*

Professors

*NOBUSHIGE HOZUMI, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple) *Jurisprudence*

HENRY T. TERRY, B.A. (Yale University), Counsellor at Law *English Law*

MICHISABURŌ MIYAZAKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *History of Legal Institutions*

YATSUKA HOZUMI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Constitution*

KENJIRŌ OUME, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Docteur en droit (Faculté de droit de Lyon) *Civil Code*

LUDWIG H. LOENHOLM, Doctor Juris (Heidelberg University), Koenigl. Saechischer Landgerichtsdirektor *German Law*

NOBURU KANAI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Political Economy and Finance*

YASUSHI HIJIKATA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple) *Civil Code and English Law*

KITOKURO IKKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Administrative Law, and Public Law*

* The names of Professors, Assistant Professors, and Lecturers are given according to seniority of appointment.

TŌRU TERAO, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
Public International Law
KENJIRO OKANO, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Commercial Code*
KURANOSUKE MATSUZAKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
Political Economy and Finance
ASATARŌ OKADA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Criminal Code*
LOUIS BRIDEL, Licencié en droit (Lausanne), *Professeur honoraire de l'Universite de Genève (Suisse)* *French Law*
NIICHIRŌ MATSUNAMI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
Commercial Code
SAKUÉ TAKAHASHI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
Public International Law
SABURŌ YAMADA, Hōgakushi, Hogakuhakushi
Private International Law
KIHEIJI ONOZUKA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Politics*
TATSUKICHI MINOBE, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
Comparative History of Legal Institutions
IWASABURO TAKANO, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Statistics*
MASAHARU KATŌ, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Civil Code*
KŌTARŌ SHIDA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Civil Code*
KATSUHIKO KAKEHI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
Administrative Law
KŌTARŌ NAKAGAWA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
Code of Criminal Procedure
SAKUTARŌ TACHI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Diplomatic History*
OLIVER MITCHEL WENTWORTH SPRAGUE, A. M., Ph. D. (Harvard University) *Political Economy and Finance*

Assistant Professors

KENSHIRŌ KAWANA, Hōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Civil Law*)
SEN KAWAZU, Hōgakushi, *Political Economy*
JUNJI NOMURA, Hōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Public Law*)

KAORU NAKADA, Hōgakushi — *History of Legal Institutions*
KAKUJIRO YAMAZAKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Political Economy*
SHINKICHI UESUGI, Hōgakushi — *Exercises in Public Law*

Lecturers

BARON INAJIRO TAJIRI, Hōgakuhakushi, B. A. (Yale University) — *National Debt, Banking and Money*
JŌZABURŌ KAWAMURA, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi
YOSHIJIRŌ OKAMOTO, *Doctor Juris* (Leipzig University) — *German Law*
YOSHIMASA MATSUOKA, Hōgakushi — *French Law*
YOSHITO OKUDA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Civil Code*
YEIICHI MAKINO, Hōgakushi — *French Law*
CHŌ SHIMIZU, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi — *Public Law*
HIROTO TOMIZU, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, (Middle Temple) — Barrister-at-Law, *Roman Law*
SHIGEJIRŌ OGAWA — *Prisons*
TAIICHI KITAMURA, *Judicial Decisions under the Tokugawa Government.*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tokyo

G. BOISSONADE, *Late Professor of the Shihōshō Law School and late Lecturer in the College of Law*

II. Courses of Instruction and Subjects

1 The following two Courses have been established in the College :—

I.—LAW
II.—POLITICS

2 Subjects for lectures in the courses of Law and Politics are divided into two classes, Compulsory and Elective.

LAW

Compulsory Subjects

Constitution
Civil Code
Commercial Code
Code of Civil Procedure
Criminal Code
Code of Criminal Procedure
Administrative Law
Public International Law
Private International Law
History of Legal Institutions
Roman Law
English, French, or German Law

Elective Subjects

Political Economy
Comparative History of Legal Institutions
Law of Bankruptcy

POLITICS

Compulsory Subjects

Constitution
Political Economy
Finance

Statistics
Public Law
Politics
Administrative Law
Public International Law
Civil Code
Commercial Code
Criminal Code (General)

Elective Subjects

Economic History
History of Politics
History of Legal Institutions
Comparative History of Legal Institutions
History of Political Economy
Diplomatic History
Private International Law
Jurisprudence

3 A student in Law shall choose one or more of the elective subjects for his study; and in Politics, four or more of them.

4 Besides lectures on the above subjects, practical exercises shall be conducted, with the view of training students in the pursuit of their studies by conversations, or essays, or by any other means the Professor in charge of the exercises may choose. Subjects for such practical exercises may be decided upon at the Faculty meeting.

5 A student in one course may, for his optional study, attend lectures on any subject in another course of the College, or lectures in the other Colleges of the University. In the latter case, permission must be obtained from the Director of his College, as well as from the Director of the College which he desires to attend. He may attempt the

examination in such optional study, only when he has obtained permission from the Professor whose lectures he has attended.

III. Regulations for Examinations

1 Examinations are of two kinds, viz., ordinary, and graduation examinations.

2 Ordinary examinations shall be held four times: students shall not be allowed to be present at the second examination, unless they have passed the first examination; nor at the third and fourth examinations, unless they have passed the second, and third examinations respectively.

3 Students shall not be allowed to be present at the graduation examination, unless they have passed the fourth ordinary examination. The graduation examination shall be conducted by the committee specially appointed for the purpose.

4 The first, second, and third examinations shall be held in June, and the fourth examination in May, every year. A student, who is unable, on account of illness or for other unavoidable cause, to attend any of the above examinations, or who is absent from the examination on any one subject, may be examined in September of the same year.

The graduation examinations shall be held each year in June. But for one who is unable to attend the graduation examinations in June on account of illness or

other unavoidable cause, and also for one who has taken the fourth examination in September, the said graduation examination may be held in October.

5 The subjects for ordinary examinations are as follows :—

LAW

First Examination

Constitution
Civil Code
Criminal Code (General)
Roman Law
English Law
French Law
German Law
Political Economy

Second Examination

Civil Code
Criminal Code (Special)
Administrative Law
Public International Law
History of Legal Institutions
English Law
French Law
German Law
Comparative History of Legal Institutions

Third Examinaiton

Civil Code
Commercial Code
Code of Civil Procedure
Administrative Law

Public International Law
English Law
French Law
German Law

Fourth Examination

Commercial Code
Code of Criminal Procedure
Private International Law
English Law
French Law
German Law
Jurisprudence
Law of Bankruptcy

Students may select English, French, or German Law, but a student who has selected any one of the three at the first examination, must select the same at the subsequent three examinations.

POLITICS

First Examination

Constitution
Political Economy (General)
Public Law
Civil Code
Criminal Code (General)
History of Political Economy
History of Politics

Second Examination

Political Economy (Special)
Statistics
Politics
Administrative Law

Public International Law
Civil Code
History of Legal Institutions
Comparative History of Legal Institutions

Third Examination

Political Economy (Special)
Finance
Administrative Law
Public International Law
Civil Code
Commercial Code
History of Political Economy

Fourth Examination

Political Economy
Finance
Commercial Code
Private International Law
Jurisprudence

Supplementary Rules

1 These regulations shall be put in force September 11th, 1903. However the postponed examinations which are to be held in September of that year, shall be conducted according to the old regulations.

2 A student in Law, who has already passed the examinations in one or two of the elective subjects when these regulations are put in force, shall choose one or more of the other elective subjects ; a student in Politics shall choose four or more of the elective subjects, if he has already passed the examination in one of them ; three or more if he has passed in two of them ; two or more if he

has passed in three or four of them; or he shall choose one or more if he has passed in five or six of them, when these regulations are put in force.

6 For the graduation examination, five subjects or more shall be selected at the Faculty meeting from the subjects for lectures in the respective courses, and the subjects so selected shall be announced before the beginning of the examination.

7 A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained over fifty per cent of the marks awarded in every subject examined, and over sixty per cent of the total marks awarded in all subjects. For an optional study he must obtain over sixty per cent of the marks awarded in each subject. In case a student who has failed at any examination is to take the same examination again, he may be exempted from examination in subjects in which he obtained over sixty per cent of the marks at the last examination.

8 Students who wish to take an examination shall previously state such wish to the Director of the College of Law.

9 When a student has passed the examination on the subject of his optional study, a special certificate shall be given to him at his request.

Supplementary Rules

10 The above regulations shall come into force on the 11th of September, 1898.

11 The second and third examinations shall be conducted according to the old regulations for one year in case of the former examination, and in the case of the

latter, for two years, from the enforcement of the new regulations.

Students who have been admitted to the College before the enforcement of the new regulations may be allowed to take examinations under the old regulations, subject to the restriction mentioned in article 12, by stating their wish to do so when they enter their names in the record book of candidates for examination.

12 If students, who were Candidates for the first examination on the day of the enforcement of the new regulations fail to pass (or are absent from) the examinations—whether first, second or third—on two occasions, they shall no longer be allowed to take examination except in accordance with the new regulations. So long as the said students may be examined according to the old regulations, students who were Candidates for the second or the third examination on the same day may be allowed to take examinations in accordance with the old regulations; but they shall not be allowed to do so after the lapse of three years from the day of the enforcement of the new regulations.

13 In case students who have passed the first or second examination according to the old regulations are to take the subsequent examinations in accordance with the new regulations, they may with the approval of the Faculty be exempted from the subsequent examinations on those subjects in which they have already passed at the first and second examinations.

IV. By Laws to the Regulations for Examinations

1 Time-tables for examinations shall be drawn up at the Faculty meeting and shall be announced ten days before the beginning of examinations. But those for the ordinary examinations to be held in September, and for the graduation examination to be held in October, shall be drawn up by the Director of the College of Law and shall be announced five days before the beginning of such examinations.

2 The time-tables shall not be changed, unless with the permission of the Director of the College of Law.

3 Students wishing to take the fourth ordinary examination are required to enter their names in the record book of candidates for examination, kept at the office, on or before the 31st of March; those wishing to take the graduation examination, on or before the 5th of June; while those wishing to take other examinations are required to so enter their names, on or before the 15th of May.

Students wishing to take the ordinary examinations in September are required to enter their names in the record book of candidates for examination, kept at the office on or before the 31st of August, and those wishing to take the graduation examination in October, on or before the 30th of September; in either case a doctor's certificate must be produced in case of illness, but a surety's certificate is necessary under all other circumstances.

4 Students wishing to take the examinations in elective subjects are required to enter their names in the

above mentioned record book of candidates according to the preceding article.

5 Students wishing to take examination in any optional study shall, before the 15th of May, present to the Director of the College of Law, as well as to the Director of the College to which their optional study belongs, a written statement of their wish, with the authorization of the Professor in charge of such examination.

6 The subjects, method, and committee for the graduation examination shall be determined upon at the Faculty meeting in April.

7 The graduation examination shall be conducted orally, but for any subject a written examination may be substituted in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting. At the oral examination at least two members of the examining committee must be present.

8 Professors shall report to the Director of the College of Law the results of examinations under their charge within one week from the day on which the respective examinations are conducted. In case a Professor is unable, owing to the large number of candidates, to make up and send in his report within the above mentioned time, he must apply to the Director of the College of Law for an extension of the time, stating definitely how long he will require for the completion of such report.

9 At the end of each academic year, lists of students showing their average marks shall be published, but the results of the fourth examination shall be announced on, or before the 31st of May.

10 The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks obtained in examinations, but in case

a student shall have been absent from any examination, his standing shall be determined by his average mark obtained in the previous examinations.

11 The standing of graduates shall be determined by adding one fourth of the sum of the average marks obtained at the ordinary examinations to the average mark obtained at the graduation examination, and by dividing the sum thus obtained by two.

12 In case a student whose name has been entered in the record-book of candidates for examination is unable to attend examinations on account of illness or for any other cause, he shall previously notify the fact to the Director of the College of Law.

13 Seats in the examination room, and the order in which students will be called on in oral examinations shall be determined by lot.

14 During the time of examinations no students shall be allowed to leave the examination room without the permission of the Professor in charge.

15 Students may not bring any thing, except pen and ink, into the examination room without the permission of the Professor.

16 Students will be furnished by the office of the College with paper for their use at the examinations.

17 On the expiration of the time assigned for each examination candidates must hand over to the Professor their written answers even if unfinished.

18 In the examination room the Professor in charge shall give necessary instructions with regard to matters not provided for in the above rules.

X. COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

I Officers

Director

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor*

Professors

KENJI ŌASWA, Igakuhakushi, M.D. (Strassburg University) *Physiology*
MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Hygiene*
YOSHIKIYO KOGANEI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Anatomy*
JUNTARŌ TAKAHASHI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Pharmacology*
MORIJI MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, M.D. (Berlin University) *Pathology and Pathological Anatomy*
JUNICHIRŌ SHIMOYAMA, Seiyakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Strassburg University) *Pharmacy*
KEIZŌ TAMBA, Seiyakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Erlangen University) *Pharmacy*
TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Medicine*
SANKICHI SATŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Surgery*
KUNIYOSHI KATAYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Forensic Medicine*
JIUJIRŌ KŌMOTO, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Ophthalmology*
TSUKASA HIROTA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Pœdiatrics*
MUNEO KUMAGAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Medical Chemistry*
NAGAYOSHI NAGAI, Rigakuhakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph.D. (Berlin University) *Pharmacy*
KATSUSABURŌ YAMAGIWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Pathology and Pathological Anatomy*
KINNOSUKE MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi *Medicine*

TSUNESHIGE KONDŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi
KEIZŌ DOI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Dermatology and Syphilis*
GAKUTARŌ ŌZAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Anatomy*
TATSUKICHI IRISAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Medicine*
SHŪZŌ KURE, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Psychiatry*
WAICHIRŌ OKADA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology*
SEICHU KINOSHITA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Gynæcology and Obstetrics*

Assistant Professors

TŌKICHIRŌ NIWA, Seiyakushi, Yakugakuhakushi — *Pharmacy*
SHIKU MIYAMOTO, Igakushi — *Medicine*
CHIYONOSUKE YOKOTE, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Hygiene*
SESSAI HASHIMOTO, Igakushi — *Medicine*
HISASHI ISHIHARA, Igakushi — *Dentistry*
YOSHINORI TASHIRO, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Surgery*
SHINTARŌ MIWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi — *Pædiatrics*
YUKINORI NAKAIZUMI, Igakushi — *Ophthalmology*
HIROSHIGE SHIWOTA, Igakushi — *Surgery*
YŪICHI IWASE, Igakushi — *Gynæcology and Obstetrics*
SADANORI MITA, Igakushi — *Forensic Medicine*
KENZŌ SUTŌ — *Medical Chemistry*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tokyo

ERWIN BAELZ, Geheimer Hofrath, M.D. (Leipzig), late Professor in the College of Medicine

II. Courses of Instruction

The courses established in this College are as follows :—

1 Medicine.
2 Pharmacy.

The course of Medicine extends over four years and is divided into four classes. The course of Pharmacy extends over three years and is divided into three classes.

MEDICINE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Anatomy	12	8	8
Anatomy (practical)	—	12	—
Histology	2	2	—
Histology (practical)	—	—	7
Physiology	4	4	4
Medical Chemistry	2	2	2
General Pathology	—	—	5
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	—occasionally		

Second Year

Anatomy (practical)	12	—	—
(Comparative Anatomy and Viviparity).	—	2	2
Physiology	3	—	—
Pharmacology	3	3	3
Pharmacology (practical)	—	—	(6)
Medical Chemistry (practical)	—	(6)	(6)

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Materia Medica	—	2	—
General Pathology	2	—	—
Pathological Anatomy	4	6	—
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	Occasionally		
Pathological Histology (practical)	—	6	6
Diagnosis	—	2	2
General Surgery	2	2	2
Gynæcology	—	—	3
Special Medicine	—	6	6
Special Surgery	—	4	4

THIRD YEAR

Topographical Anatomy	2	2	—
Course of Demonstrations in Pathological Anatomy	2	2	—
Special Medicine	—	6	6
Clinical Medicine	4	4	4
Out-patient Dispensary (medical)	6	6	6
Special Surgery	4	4	4
Clinical Surgery	6	6	6
Out-patient Dispensary (surgical)	6	6	6
Bandaging (practical)	—	—	(4)
Obstetrics	—	4	2
Gynæcology	3	—	—
Ophthalmology	3	—	2
Practice with Ophthalmoscope	—	—	(6)
Hygiene	—	2	2
Forensic Medicine	—	2	2
Out-patient Dispensary (otological, rhynological, and laryngological)	—	(6)	(6)

Fourth Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Clinical Medicine	4	4	4
Out-patient Dispensary (medical)	6	6	6
Clinical Surgery	6	6	6
Out-patient Dispensary (surgical)	6	6	6
Demonstrations in Surgery (practical)	—	—	3
Clinical Gynæcology and Obstetrics	2	2	2
Out-patient Dispensary (gynæcological and obstetrical)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Practice on the Mannikin (Phantom)	(6)	—	—
Ophthalmology	1	—	—
Clinical Ophthalmology	1	1	1
Out-patient Dispensary (ophthalmological)	—	6	6
Dermatology and Syphilis	2	2	2
Clinical Dermatology and Clinical Syphilis	2	2	2
Out-patient Dispensary (dermatological and syphilis)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Psychiatry	2	2	2
Clinical Psychiatry	2	2	2
Hygiene	2	—	—
Bacteriology (practical)	—	(6)	(4)
Forensic Medicine	2	—	—
Clinical Pædiatrics	1	1	1
Out-patient Dispensary (pædiatrical)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Clinical Otology, Clinical Rhynology, and Clinical Laryngology	1½	1½	1½
Out-patient Dispensary (otological, rhynological, and laryngological)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Out-patient Dispensary (dental)	(6)	(6)	(6)

N.B. The hours in brackets show that the class being subdivided, the students are to attend lectures on the subjects to which the bracketed hours are attached alternately. Though students are required to attend instruction in the subjects in brackets, they are not examined in them at the end of the year.

PHARMACY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Pharmaceutical Chemistry	3	3	3
Medical Botany	2	2	2
Botanical Anatomy	2	1	—
Analysis (practical)	35	—	—
Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical)	—	30	30
Botany (practical) and Microscopy	—	5	5

Second Year

Pharmacography	4	4	4
Forensic Chemistry	3	2	—
Sanitary Chemistry	—	2	4
Analysis of Plants (practical)	12	—	—
Pharmacography (practical)	5	34	34
Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical)	18	—	—

Third Year

Organic Chemistry	2	2	—
Dispensing	2	—	—
Forensic Chemistry (practical)	20	—	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Sanitary Chemistry (practical)	—	20	—
Dispensing (practical)	18	20	—
Practice in the Japanese Pharmacopœia— Graduating Thesis.	—	—	42

There are laboratories in the College for prosecuting investigations in the following subjects :—

1 Anatomy.
2 Physiology.
3 Pathology.
4 Pharmacology.
5 Hygiene.
6 Forensic Medicine.
7 Medical Chemistry.
8 Pharmacy.

These laboratories are provided with everything necessary for demonstration and research.

III. Regulations for Examinations in Medicine.

1 Examinations are divided into first and second examinations. The first examination shall be held at the end of the second academic year, and the second at the end of the fourth academic year.

2 Examiners are usually appointed from amongst the Professors in the College of Medicine. But they may be appointed from amongst the Assistant Professors or Lecturers in the College.

3 Subjects for examinations in Medicine are as follows :—

Subject for the First Examination

(*a*) Anatomy. (*b*) Physiology. (*c*) Medical Chemistry. (*d*) Pharmacology. (*e*) General Pathology.

Subjects for the Second Examination

1st Class

(*a*) Pathological Anatomy. (*b*) Medicine. (*c*) Surgery. (*d*) Obstetrics and Gynæcology. (*e*) Ophthalmology.

2nd Class

(*a*) Hygiene. (*b*) Forensic Medicine. (*c*) Psychiatry. (*d*) Pædiatrics. (*e*) Dermatology and Syphilis. (*f*) Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology.

The Subjects in the second class are divided into the following groups:—

1st.—Hygiene; Forensic Medicine; Psychiatry: and 2nd.—Pædiatrics; Dermatology and Syphilis; Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology. Each student is to be examined on one subject of each group; the said subject to be assigned to him by lot before the Summer Vacation.

4 The first examination shall be held every year at sometime between the 10th and the 30th of June inclusive; the second examination, at sometime between September 11th and December 24th.

5 A student who is absent from, or does not finish the first examination on account of illness or for other cause, may take the same examination during the period from the 11th to the 20th of September.

6 A student who is absent from, or does not finish the second examination, may take the same examination during the period from the 8th of January to the 31st of March in the following year.

7 The method of examinations in Medicine shall be defined in detail by special By-Laws.

8 The full mark of examination in each subject shall be 100.

9 The general average mark of each student shall be determined in the following way :—

The general average mark for the first examination shall be determined by adding together thrice the mark for Anatomy, twice that for Physiology, and those for Medical Chemistry, General Pathology and Pharmacology, and dividing the sum thus obtained by eight. A student is said to have passed when his general average mark is 60 or over. A fraction of five-tenths or more shall be counted as one, while if below five-tenths it shall be disregarded. A student who has failed to obtain a mark of at least 50 in any one subject shall be degraded, though his general average mark be 60 or over.

The general average mark of a student for the second examination shall be determined by adding together twice the mark for Pathological Anatomy, that for Ophthalmology, thrice those for Medicine and Surgery, twice that for Gynæcology and Obstetrics, and also the marks for the two subjects belonging respectively to the first and second groups which have been assigned to him for examination, and dividing the sum thus obtained by thirteen. If there is a decimal fraction of five-tenths or above, it shall be reckoned as one, but if below five-tenths it shall be disregarded. A student is said to have passed when his general

average mark is 60 or over. A student who has failed to obtain a mark of at least 50 in any one subject shall be degraded, though his general average mark be 60 or over.

10 If any student has failed at the first or second examination he shall be examined at the examination session in the following year on those subjects on which he has not been examined and also on those in which he has failed to pass.

11 If a student is unable to attend any examination on an appointed day, he shall send, to the Director of the College on that day a written statement countersigned by his surety; physicin's certificate must accompany the statement in case of illness; and the reasons for absence, in case of any other cause, must be fully explained in the statement.

12 Should a student who is absent from any examination fail to follow the steps specified in the preceding article, he shall be treated according to article 10, articles 5 and 6 being not applicable to such cases.

13 The standing of the first and second year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order; that of the third and fourth year students and also of the candidates for the second examination, by their general average marks in the first examination; and that of the graduates, by their general average marks in the first and second examinations.

IV. By-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations in Medicine

(*A*) FIRST EXAMINATIONS

(1) Examinations in Anatomy

Examinations in Anatomy are divided into the examination in Systematic Anatomy and that in Histology.

In the examination in Systematic Anatomy each candidate is required to answer two questions selected by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and also to demonstrate upon the cadaver, or upon specimens laid before him.

In the examination in Histology each candidate is required to answer two questions selected by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and also to explain specimens laid before him.

Examinations in Anatomy shall be held orally, and not more than four candidates shall be examined at one time. Should circumstances demand, written answers may be required.

The examination mark in Anatomy shall be determined by adding the marks given for two questions in Systematic Anatomy to the average mark for two questions in Histology, and by dividing the sum thus obtained by three.

(2) Examination in Physiology

The examination in Physiology is theoretical. Each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain

number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within two hours. Should circumstances demand, oral answers may be required.

(3) Examination in Medical Chemistry

The examination in Medical Chemistry is theoretical. Each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within two hours. Should circumstances demand, oral answers may be required.

(4) Examination in Pharmacology

The examination in Pharmacology is theoretical. Each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within two hours, and also to write a few prescriptions. Should circumstances demand, oral answers may be required.

(5) Examinations in General Pathology

The examinations in General Pathology are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within two hours. Should circumstances demand, oral answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is required to write out his microscopical observations on the micro-

scopical preparation of pathologically changed tissue laid before him, and also to give a histological diagnosis of it.

The examination mark in General Pathology shall be determined by the average of the marks in the theoretical and the practical examinations.

(*B*) SECOND EXAMINATIONS

(6) Examinations in Pathological Anatomy

The examinations in Pathological Anatomy are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examinations each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared and to give a written answer to it within two hours. Should circumstances demand, oral answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is required to write out the nature of the morbid alteration in the pathologically changed organ as well as the microscopical preparations laid before him, and also to give the anatomical diagnosis of it.

The examination mark in Pathological Anatomy shall be determined by the average of the marks in the theoretical and the practical examinations.

(7) Examinations in Medicine

The examinations in Medicine are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examinations each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions on Special Pathology previously prepared, and to give answers to it orally. Should circumstances demand, written answers may be required.

In the practical examination the examiner assigns by lot to each candidate one patient in the Hospital and the candidate is required to make within the day of examination (not to exceed eight hours) detailed statements in regard to the history, the state on examination, diagnosis, differentiation, prognosis, and treatment of the cases assigned. Then the examiner is to attend the patient in question together with the candidate to examine whether the above statements are correct or not.

Also the case of one of the out patients is assigned to him by lot and he is required to state orally its history, state on examination, diagnosis, differentiation, prognosis and treatment (if necessary two more cases may be assigned to him, one from the patients in the Hospital and the other from amongst the out-patients.

During the days of examination the examiner shall accompany the candidates in visits to the wards in order to test their efficiency. They may also be required to attend the out-patients and the clinical lectures, so that the examiner may be afforded further opportunities of testing the efficiency of the candidates.

The examination mark in Medicine shall be determined by adding twice the mark given in the practical examination to that in the theoretical examination and then by dividing the sum thus obtained by three.

(8) The Examination in Surgery

The examinations in Surgery are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up two questions one on Special Surgery and the other on General Surgery selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give answers to them orally. Should circumstances demand, written answers may be required. The result of this examination shall be determined by the average of the marks in the two subjects.

In the practical examination the examiner assigns by lot to each candidate one patient in the Hospital and requires him to make within the day of examination (not to exceed eight hours) detailed statements in regard to the history, the state on examination, diagnosis, differentiation, prognosis, and treatment of the case assigned. Then the examiner is to attend the patient in question together with the candidate and examine whether the above statements are correct or not. Also an out-patient is assigned to him by lot in order that he may state orally the history, the state on examination, diagnosis, differentiation, prognosis, and treatment of the case assigned (if necessary two more patients, one from among the patients in the Hospital and the other from the out-patients are assigned to him for examination). Candidates may also be required to attend the clinical lectures and to accompany the examiner in visits to the wards and to attend the out patients so that the examiner may be afforded further opportunities of testing their efficiency.

The result of examination in Surgery shall be determined by adding twice the mark of the practical examination to that of the theoretical examination, and then by dividing the sum thus obtained by three.

(9) Examination in Obstetrics and Gynæcology

The examination in Obstetrics and Gynæcology are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination, each candidate is required to take up two questions, one on Obstetrics and the other on Gynæcology selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of question previously prepared, and to give answers to them orally. Should circumstances demand, written answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is examined in a case of confinement, either in the labouring or in the puerperal stage, and also in one gynæcological case and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to these cases. If necessary he may be required to make the tocological operation on the obstetrical phantom. The result of examinations shall be determined by the average of the marks in Obstetrics and in Gynæcology.

(10) Examinations in Ophthalmology

The examinations in Ophthalmology are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination, each candidate is required to take up two questions selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give written answers to them within two hours. Should circumstances demand,

oral answers may be required. The result of this examination shall be determined by the average mark of the two subjects.

In the practical examination each candidate is examined in one of the ophthalmological cases assigned to him by lot, and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the case.

The examination mark in Ophthalmology shall be determined by the average of the marks in the theoretical and the practical examinations.

(11) Examination in Hygiene

The examination in Hygiene is theoretical. In the examination each candidate is required to take up two questions, one on Hygiene and the other on Bacteriology, selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give answers either orally or in writing. In case of the written examination answers must be given within two hours. The result of the examination shall be determined by the average mark given for the two questions.

(12) Examination in Forensic Medicine

The examination in Forensic Medicine is theoretical. In the examination each candidate is required to take up two questions selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give answers either orally or in writing. In case of the written examination answers must be given within two hours. The result of the examination shall be determined by the average mark given for the two questions.

(13) Examination in Psychiatry

The examinations in Psychiatry are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it within one hour. Should circumstances demand, oral answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is examined in one of the psychiatrical cases assigned to him by lot and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the same. The result of examination shall be determined by the average of the marks in the theoretical and in the practical examinations.

(14) Examination in Pædiatrics

The examination in Pædiatrics is practical. Each candidate is examined in one or two of the pæditrical cases assigned to him by lot and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the cases.

(15) Examination in Dermatology and Syphilis

The examinations in Dermatology and Syphilis are theoretical and practical.

In the theoretical examination each candidate is required to take up one question selected on the day of examination by lot from among a certain number of questions previously prepared, and to give a written answer to it. Should circumstances demand, oral answers may be required.

In the practical examination each candidate is examined in one of the dermatological and syphilitic cases assigned to him by lot and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the same.

The result of examination shall be determined by the average of the marks in the theoretical and in the practical examinations.

(16) Examination in Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology

The examination in Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology is practical, and each candidate is examined in one or two of the otological, rhynological and laryngological cases assigned to him by lot, and is required to state orally before the examiner his opinion in regard to the same.

V. Regulations for Examinations in Pharmacy

1 The annual examination, at which students are examined on all subjects pursued during the year, shall be held at the end of each academic year. Should the instruction in any subject be completed earlier in the year, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion; and according to the opinion of the instructor in charge the annual examination for practical work may be dispensed with. The third year students in Pharmacy shall be exempted from the examinations on those subjects which are included in the subjects of the graduation examinations.

2 The mark of 100 shall be the maximum mark for each subject at the annual examination.

3 The average mark of a student is determined by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjects by the number of the subjects.

4 A student is said to have passed when he has obtained more than fifty per cent of the marks in every subject examined and more than sixty as an average mark.

5 A student who has failed at the examination shall not be re-examined during the same academic year, but one who has not completed the examination on account of sickness may be examined at the beginning of the next academic year.

6 The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks; but the standing of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names.

VI. Regulations for Graduation Examinations in Pharmacy

Students who have passed the third year examination in Pharmacy, must further undergo the graduation examinations. The regulations are as follows :—

1 The Examinations for students of the graduating class in the course of Pharmacy in the College of Medicine are held in accordance with the following regulations :—

Examiners

2 Examiners are appointed from amongst the Professors and Assistant Professors of the College.

Examination Term

3 The Graduation Examinations begin on the 1st of June in each year, and end on the 31st of October.

The days for examination in each subject are announced previously.

Thesis

4 A candidate who desires to undergo the examinations must present a thesis containing the results of original investigation to the Director of the College, through the Examiners, not later than the 31st of May in each year.

System of Examinations

5 All the examinations are divided into three sections.—

I. Written Examinations
II. Practical ,,
III. Oral ,,

Candidates are required to undergo examination in the order of the sections as given above.

6 The Written and Practical Examinations are held by a single Professor, or Assistant Professor, who has charge of this department of instruction; and the Oral Examination, by all of the Examiners.

Not more than five candidates are examined at one *time.*

Examination Questions

7 The questions for Written and Practical Examinations are generally determined by lot.

Written Examinations

8 The Written Examinations occupy not more than one week reckoned from the first day of the Examinations, Sundays and Holidays being excepted.

The questions for the Written Examinations are selected from the following subjects :—

I. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
II. Pharmacography
III. Dispensing

In the above subjects each candidate is required to answer in writing four questions in Pharmaceutical Chemistry, four in Pharmacography, and two in Dispensing.

Half an hour is allowed for answering each question.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to Candidates who have passed successfully in the Written Examinations.

Practical Examinations

9 The Practical Examinations shall occupy not more than three weeks.

In the Practical Examinations, questions are set in the following subjects :—

I. Analysis
II. Japanese Pharmacopœia
III. Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Practical)
IV. Dispensing (Practical)
V. Forensic Chemistry (Practical)
VI. Sanitary Chemistry (Practical)

In the Practical Examinations in Japanese Pharmacopœia and Forensic Chemistry, two medicines selected by the Examiners are submitted to each candidate who is required to experiment upon the constituents and to make out, if necessary, a table of the respective quantities of these constituents.

In Sanitary Chemistry an experiment is set to each candidate.

In Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical), two kinds of medicaments are given to each candidate who is required to prepare the same.

In Analysis, two medicines are given to each candidate who is required to experiment upon the constituents.

In Dispensing (practical), each candidate is required to dispense the prepared medicines stated in the three questions.

In the Practical Examination, a candidate cannot demand more than three articles to be supplied for the examination in any one subject.

Candidates must display minute accuracy in writing out the formulæ and results in the Practical Examination which they present to the Examiners.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to candidates who have passed successfully in the Practical Examinations.

Oral Examination

10 The Oral Examinations occupy not more than two days.

In the Oral Examinations, questions are set in the following subjects :—

I. Pharmacography
II. Medical Botany
III. Organic Chemistry
IV. Forensic Chemistry
V. Sanitary Chemistry

In Pharmacography, candidates are required to give the names, characters, applications, etc., of articles of materia medica, whereof more than ten are to be submitted to them by the Examiners.

In Medical Botany, candidates are required to name and describe fresh plants and botanical preparations, whereof more than ten are to be submitted to them by the Examiners.

In Organic Chemistry, candidates are required to state the chemical composition of organic bodies, and to class them according to their applications, and also to describe the preparation of organic medicines which have been recently introduced.

In Forensic Chemistry, candidates are required to answer questions on the examination of suspected matter for poisons—blood-stains, etc.

In sanitary Chemistry, candidates are required to answer questions on the examination of air, water, soil, etc., for sanitary purposes, and on the inspection of foods.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the

Examiners to candidates who have passed successfully in the Oral Examinations.

Results of Examinations

11 The results of examinations in each subject shall be determined by the marks given for that subject on the scale of 100.

12 The results of examination in one section shall be determined by the average of the marks of all the subjects in that section.

13 The whole result of the graduation examinations shall be determined by the general average marks in all sections.

Re-Examination

14 Those who have obtained a mark of less than 50 in any one subject of the Oral, Written, or Practical Examinations shall be degraded, and they shall be examined on all the subjects of that section in the next examination term.

15 A candidate who has failed thrice in the examinations is thereby debarred from presenting himself at any future examination.

Withdrawal of Application for Examinations

16 Any candidate who considers himself unable to attend the examinations of the current term, by reason of any cause which has begun to operate since the date of his application, must without delay inform the Director of the College of the circumstance. If any student fails

more than twice to take the examinations in the proper terms, he may be dismissed from the College by the Director.

Inability to attend Examinations

17 Candidates who are unable to attend examinations on the fixed days by reason of illness or any other cause, must immediately report the circumstance to the Director. Medical certificates must be presented in case of illness, and in case of any other cause the particulars must be reported in writing. Such candidates may be specially examined later on in the same term, if the reasons for absence are considered satisfactory; but should the term be already over, they shall be examined in the examination term of the following year on all the subjects of that section, even on a subject in which they may have been already examined.

VII. Course of State Medicine

A short course of state medicine extending over four months has been organized in the College for the purpose of giving instruction in Pathological Anatomy, Hygiene, Forensic Medicine, Psychiatry, and National and Public Health Legislation for Medicine, to those, such as graduates of the Medical Departments of the Higher Schools, &c., who have certain necessary qualifications.

VIII. Museum

The collections in the Anatomical Institute comprise systematic anatomical, topographic-anatomical, embryological, and comparative-anatomical specimens, as well as a series of native and foreign skulls and skeletons. The classes and number of specimens are as follows:

Osteological Specimens	over 200
Syndesmological ,,	65
Myological ,,	46
Splanchnological ,,	424
Æsthesiological ,,	97
Angiological ,,	117
Neurological ,,	150
Specimens for Topographic Anatomy and Anomalies	200
Specimens for Comparative Anatomy.	670
Male and famale embryos and new-born children	over 30
Male and female skulls	,, 100
Skeletons of male and female children	,, 40
Male and female basins	,, 30
Skulls and skeletons of male and female Ainos	,, 160
Male and female skulls and skeletons of various races	,, 150

Also a large variety of microscopical preparations.

Many of the above-mentioned specimens are of unusual value. Probably no other museum in the world possesses so extensive a collection of Aino skulls and skeletons.

The Pathological collections are thus classed :

A—Circulatory system : Pericarditis simplex. Tuberculous pericarditis. Carcinomatous pericarditis. Congenital anomalies of the heart. Myocarditis. Thrombosis of the heart. Syphilis of the heart. Endocarditis ulcerosa. Mitral regurgitation. Stenosis of the mitral valve. Aortic regurgitation. Stenosis of the aorta. Pulmonary stenosis. Sclerosis of the coronary arteries. Aneurisms. Arterio-sclerosis, Embolism. Thrombosis. Tumors of the spleen. Altogether 227 cases.

B—Respiratory system. Pleurisies. Cancer of the pleura. Congenital anomalies of the lungs. Emphysema. Embolism. Catarrhal pneumonia. Croupous pneumonia. Consumption of the lungs. Aneurisms of the pulmonar artery. Gangraena of the lungs. Cancer of the lungs. Fibrinous bronchitis. Bronchiectasy. Tubercular Bronchitis and tracheitis. Syphilitic bronchitis and tracheitis. Cancer of the larynx. Perichondritis laryngea.

Altogether 89 cases.

C—Digestive Organs. Cancer of the upper jaw. Sarcoma of the upper jaw. Cancer of the lower jaw. Sarcoma of the lower jaw. Dental Cysts of the lower jaw. Cancer of the tongue. Cancer of the lips. Chondroma parotidis. Tuberculosis of the pharynx. Stenosis of the Oesophagus after ulceration. Cancer of the Oesophogus. Ulcer of the stomach. Cancer of the stomach. Hypertrophy of the mucose of the stomach. Cirrhosis of the liver. Primary and secondary cancer of the liver. Syphilis of the liver. Liver distoma. Abscesses of liver. Actinomycosis of the liver. Fatty liver. Cholelithiasis. Intestinal stones. Tuberculosis of the intestines. Tumours of the intestines. Typhoid fever. Dysentery. Duodenum

and anchylostoma duodenale. Follicular enteritis. Intestinal parasites. Tuberculous peritonitis. Tuberculous peritonitis. Tabes mesaraica. Additional pancreas

Altogether 150 cases.

D—Urogenital Organs. Tumours of the kidneys. Contracted kidney. Parenchymatous Nephritis. Tuberculosis of the kidneys. Hydronephrosis cysts in the kidneys. Cystow degeneration of the kidneys. Tumours of the bladder. Urinary calculus. Cystitis. Cancer of the penis. Tuberculosis of the testicles and epididymitis. Syphilis of the testicles. Tumours of the testicles. Orchitis. Hydrocele. Tumours of the uterus. Congenital anomalies of the uterus. Tumours of the ovarics. Tumours of the breasts.

Altogether 100 cases.

E—Specimens of the nervous system.	15 cases
F—Varia (various tumours.)	100 cases

IX. Hospital of the College of Medicine

The Hospital of the College of Medicine is situated in the University grounds, and admits such patients as may be deemed instructive cases in medical and surgical practice and investigation.

It contains laboratories for carrying out researches upon subjects relating to the sciences of medicine and surgery.

The Hospital has nine wards containing one hundred and sixty three rooms, and is provided with six hundred and one beds in all; five hundred being for free patients,

and one hundred and one for ordinary patients (those who pay their own expenses at the Hospital), dentistry being open only to out-patients.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF BEDS PROVIDED IN EACH WARD

Wards for various Cases	Free Patients	Ordinary Patients	Total
Wards of Medical Cases	184	24	208
„ „ Surgical Cases	153	21	174
„ „ Ophthalmological Cases	18	11	29
„ „ Gynæcological and Obstetrical Cases	51	17	68
„ „ Pædiatrical Cases	32	8	40
„ „ Dermatological and Syphilitic Cases	15	3	18
„ „ Otological, Rhinological and Laryngological Cases	10	5	15
„ „ Kakke Cases	37	12	49
Total	500	101	601

Out-patients are treated daily except dermatological and syphilitic cases which are treated every second day, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Patients are admitted to the Hospital according to the nature of the disease. The patients in the Hospital are of two kinds, free and paying patients. Poor patients, whose cases might prove of some special interest for medical investigation are admitted for free treatment,

medicines and food being furnished them gratis, and clothes being lent to them. For paying patients there are three scales of charges according to the class of accommodation, including room and food.

For scientific investigations into the nature of "*kakke*," an endemic disease peculiar to this country, a special ward is open yearly from April 1st to November 30th, during which time this malady is most prevalent. In this ward a certain number of beds are provided and out-patients are also treated.

At the request of the Tōkyō Fu (Tōkyō Municipality), the chief physician and ordinary physicians are sent from the College to treat patients in the Sugamo Hospital belonging to the Municipality. As excellent opportunities are thus furnished, clinical lectures on Psychiatry are given at the Hospital. As the Hospital contains nearly four hundred patients, abundant materials for investigation are supplied by the great variety of cases.

At the request of the Tōkyō-Shi-Sanji-Kwai (Tōkyō City Council), one of the Professors of the College of Medicine is sent to take charge of all the affairs of the Komagome Hospital as its Principal, and also to treat patients. In the Hospital, now containing one hundred and twenty patients, the medical investigation of infectious and contagious diseases is conducted according to the requirements of the College of Medicine.

At the request of the same council, the chief physician and ordinary physicians are also sent to give their services at the Yōikuin (asylum for poor invalids, poor children etc.) and when rare diatheses are shown by any of the patients in the asylum, such patients are admitted free to the Hospital of the College, as presenting cases for the

instruction of the students, and furnishing subjects for clinical lectures.

A short course of midwifery instruction, extending over one year, has been established in the Gynæcological Institute of the Hospital for the purpose of training those who have already been registered as midwives, by enabling them to review what they have already studied, and further by giving them lectures on subjects necessary for their profession as well as by affording them practical instruction in midwifery; the Professor and Assistant-Professor of Gynæcology have charge of the instruction in this course.

Separate courses of instruction for chief hospital nurses and ordinary hospital nurses, that for the former extending over two years and that for the latter extending over one year, have been established in the Hospital of the College of Medicine for those who desire to become nurses in the said hospital.

XI. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

I Officers

Director

WATARU WATANABE, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Professor*

Professors

CHARLES DICKINSON WEST, M.A., C.E. (Dublin University). M.I. Mech. E. (London) *Mechanical Engineering*

SHINROKURŌ MIYOSHI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Naval Architecture*

WATARU WATANABE, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*

BUNJI MANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M.I. Mech. E. (London) *Mechanical Engineering*

HATSUNE NAKANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. Sc. (Cornell University), Foreign Memb. I.E.E. (London) *Electrical Engineering*

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Architecture*

NAKA MATOBA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*

ARIYA INOKUTY, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Applied Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering*

YEIJI NAKAJIMA, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Civil Engineering*

MICHITADA KAWAKITA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, F. C. S. (London), M. S. C. I. (London) *Applied Chemistry*

YOSHITARŌ WATANABE, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*

HIDESABURŌ NAKAYAMA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Civil Engineering*

GITARŌ YAMAGAWA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Electrical Engineering*

ŌSUKE ASANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Electrical Engineering*
RIŌTA HARA, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Civil Engineering*
ISAMU HIROI, Kōgakuhakushi, Bauingenieur (Polytechnikum zu Stuttgart) *Civil Engineering*
SEIICHI TERANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Naval Architecture*
FRANK P. PURVIS, F. R. S. N. A. (South Kensington), M. I. N. A. (London), Wh. S. *Naval Architecture*
JŌKICHIRŌ YEMORI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Applied Chemistry*
CHŪZABURO SHIBA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi M.I.N.A., (London) *Marine Engineering*
SHŌZŌ ARISAKA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Technology of Arms*
KUMAJI KUSUSE, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, Ancien élève de l'Ecole d'Application des Poudres Salpêtres *Technology of Explosives*
KUNIICHI TAWARA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*
YASUSHI TSUKAMOTO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, Honorary Member of the Incorporated Institute of British Decorators *Architecture*
SHIKAJIRŌ HATTORI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Civil Engineering*
CHŪDA ITO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Architecture*
NIKICHI INOUYE, Kōgakushi *Applied Chemistry*

Assistant Professors

HIDETARŌ HŌ, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Electrical Engineering*)
CHŪSUKE SUYEHIRŌ, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Mining and Metallurgy*)
SEINEN YOKOTA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Naval Architecture and Dynamics*
MASAO KAMO, Kōgakushi *Mechanical Engineering*
VISCOUNT TADASHIRŌ INOUYE, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Mining and Metallurgy*)
KEISAKU SHIBATA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi *Civil Engineering, and Applied Mechanics*
BUNROKU ARAKAWA, Kōgakushi *Electrical Engineering*
SHIGEMATSU YAMAOKA, Kōgakushi *Technology of Explosives*

TADASHI SEKINO, Kōgakushi *Architecture*
SHINKICHI YAMAGAWA, Kōgakushi, (*Sent abroad for the study of Civil Engineering*)
KYŌJI SUYEHIRO, Kōgakushi *Naval Architecture and Dynamics*
RYŌSUKE FUNAHASHI, Kōgakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*
MASAKAZU NEGISHI, Kōgakushi *Mechanical Engineering*
FUJI TANAKA, Kōgakushi
Engineering Laboratory Practice, and Mechanical Engineering
YEIZABURŌ ITŌ, Kōgakushi *Applied Chemistry*
BENZŌ KATSURA, Kōgakushi *Mining and Metallurgy*
HACHIRŌ KIMISHIMA, Kōgakushi *Civil Engineering*
SAIICHIRŌ UCHIMARU, Kōgakushi *Mechanical Engineering*
TAKESHI HIRABAYASHI, Rigakushi *Geology and Mineralogy*
KEIICHIRŌ USAMI, Kōgakushi *Applied Chemistry*
MASATOSHI ŌKŌCHI, Kōgakushi *Technology of Arms*
KANJI TERANO, Kōgakushi *Applied Chemistry*

Lecturers

YETSUNOJŌ HORI, Rigakushi, F. C. S. (London)
Organic Chemistry and Chemical History
KADŌ HARA, Hōgakushi *Mining Law*
TOMOYOSHI TOMIOGI, Bungakushi *Æsthetics*
SHINNOSUKE MATSUNAGA, Kōgakushi
Chemical Practice, and Design and Drawing
YOSHIO KINOSHITA, Kōgakushi, *Industrial Economy*
MOTOKI KONDŌ, Kōgakushi *Naval Architecture*
TOSHIKATA SANO, Kōgakushi *Architecture*
KIKUJIRŌ SETO, *Technology of Arms*
ICHIMATSURŌ MATSUOKA, Ancien Élève de l'Ecole Polytechnique, Ancien Élève de l'Ecole d'Application des Poudres et Salpêtres (Paris) *Technology of Explosives*
SAKUZŌ YOSHINO, Hōgakushi *Industrial Economy*
HIKOZŌ MORI, Kōgakushi *Locomotives*
NAOHIRO KŌRIKI *Spinning and Weaving*
IWANOSUKE WATANABE *Technology of Arms*
TORAGORŌ KONDŌ, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi
Administrative Law affecting Engineering Works

YOSHIO TANAKA, Kōgakushi	*Chemical Laboratory*
MAKOTO SAITO, Kōgakushi	*Marine Engines*
SUYEO NONAKA, Kōgakushi	*Architecture*

Emeritus Professors of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

HENRY DYER, C. E., M. A., D. Sc., M. I. N. A., late Principal and Professor of Kōbu Doigakkō (Imperial College of Engineering under the Department of Public Works)

JOHN MILNE, F. R. S., F. G. S., H. F. K. C. (London), H. F. R. S. M. (London), late Professor of the College of Engineering

JOSIAH CONDER, F. R. I. B. A., late Professor of Kōbu Daigakkō, and late Lecturer in the College of Engineering

II Courses of Instruction

The following nine courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College:—

1. Civil Engineering.
2. Mechanical Engineering.
3. Naval Architecture.
4. Technology of Arms.
5. Electrical Engineering.
6. Architecture.
7. Applied Chemistry.
8. Technology of Explosives.
9. Mining and Metallurgy.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Applied Mechanics	5	5	5
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Building Materials	3	—	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Geology	—	1	1
Masonry	2	2	3
Bridges	—	—	4
Road-making	—	2	1
Surveying	2	2	—
Design, Drawing, and Practice	17	18	21

Second Year

Hydraulic Engineering	3	4	5
Railways	3	3	3
Bridges	4	4	—
Sanitary Engineering	4½	3	3
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Industrial Economy	—	1½	1½
Design and Drawing	20	18	20
Practical Exercises			

Third Year

Hydraulic Engineering	2	—	—
Street Railways	2	—	—
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Seismology	2	3	—
Administrative Law affecting Engineering Works	3	—	—
Building Construction	2	2	—
Geodesy	2	2	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Design and Drawing	20	27	—
Practical Exercises			
Graduation Design	—	—	

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Mechanism	1	1	1
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
*Outlines of Naval Architecture	1½	1½	1½
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Design, Drawing, and Practice	†(22) *(21)	†(22) *(12)	†(24) *(15)
*Naval Architecture Design, and Drawing	—	8	8

Second Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Steam and Thermodynamics	2	2	2
Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery	1	1	1
Marine Engines	2	2	2
	—	*($1\frac{1}{2}$)	*($1\frac{1}{2}$)
†Spinning and Weaving	—	1	1
†Locomotives	—	1	1
*Outlines of Naval Architecture	—	3	3
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
	—	†(1)	†(1)
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	3
†Building Construction	2	2	—
Industrial Economy	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Design, Drawing, and Practice	†(23)	†(20)	†(20)
	*(25)	*(20)	†(20)
Electrical Engineering Laboratory	—	—	3
Practical Exercises			

Third Year

Special Extra Lectures	—	—	1
Practical Exercises			—
Graduation Design and Essay	—	—	

The subjects marked * are for the students of the Marine branch only, and those marked † for the other students of Mechanical Engineering.

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Mechanism	1	1	1
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Naval Architecture	5	5	5
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Design and Drawing	7	7	12
Marine Engine Design and Drawing	8	8	8

Second Year

Naval Architecture	10	10	10
Steam	1	1	—
Marine Engines	1½	1½	1½
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Industrial Economy	—	1½	1½
Design and Drawing	20	19	23
Practical Exercises			

Third Year

Naval Architecture	—	4½	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Design and Drawing	—	30	—
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Design and Essay	—	—	

TECHNOLOGY OF ARMS

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Mechanism	1	1	1
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Rifles and Guns	2	2	2
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Design and Drawing	16	16	19

Second Year

Exterior Ballistics	2	2	—
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Theory of Projectiles	—	—	2
Gun Carriage and Limbers	2	2	2
Torpedoes	—	—	2
Steam	1	1	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Mechanism	1	1	1
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Naval Architecture	5	5	5
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Design and Drawing	7	7	12
Marine Engine Design and Drawing	8	8	8

Second Year

Naval Architecture	10	10	10
Steam	1	1	—
Marine Engines	1½	1½	1½
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Industrial Economy	—	1½	1½
Design and Drawing	20	19	23
Practical Exercises			

Third Year

Naval Architecture	—	4½	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Design and Drawing	—	30	—
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Design and Essay	—	—	

TECHNOLOGY OF ARMS

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Mechanism	1	1	1
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Rifles and Guns	2	2	2
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Design and Drawing	16	16	19

Second Year

Exterior Ballistics	2	2	—
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Theory of Projectiles	—	—	2
Gun Carriage and Limbers	2	2	2
Torpedoes	—	—	2
Steam	1	1	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Outlines of Naval Architecture	1½	1½	1½
Metallurgy of Iron	3	3	3
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
Design and Drawing	19	16	21
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory	3	3	3
Electrical Engineering Laboratory	—	3	—
Practical Exercises			

THIRD YEAR

Torpedoes	—	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	2	3
Special Extra Lectures	—	2	—
Construction of Tables for Artillery Practice	—	2	—
Design and Drawing	—	27	—
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Design and Essay	—	—	

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Heat Engines	2	3	3
Hydraulics	—	1	2

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mechanism	1	1	1
Electricity and Magnetism	3	3	3
Electric and Magnetic Measurements	—	—	2
Mechanical Drawing	7	7	—
Chemical Laboratory	6	6	—
Electrical and Magnetical Laboratory	9	9	18
Design and Drawing	—	—	5
Second Year			
Telegraphy and Telephony	2	2	2
Electric Lighting and Electric Power.	2	3	4
Dynamos and Motors	2	3	3
Electric and Magnetic Measurements.	2	2	1
Electro Chemistry	—	2	2
Steam	1	1	—
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	1
Building Construction	2	2	—
Design and Drawing	5	5	9
Electrical Engineering Laboratory	15	15	15
Practical Exercises			
Third Year			
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	—	—
Dynamos and Motors	1	—	—
Electric Lighting and Electric Power.	1	—	—
Electrical Engineering Laboratory.. / Design and Drawing	30	—	—
Practical Exercises	—		—
Graduation Essay	—	—	

ARCHITECTURE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	3	2	1
Surveying	2	—	—
Geology	—	1	1
Perspective	1	—	—
Stereotomy	—	1½	1½
Building Materials	3	—	—
Building Construction	2	2	3
Japanese Architecture	—	—	2
Architectural Design	—	1	1
History of European Architecture	3	3	3
History of Oriental Architecture	2	2	2
Practical Surveying	4	—	—
Drawing and Exercises in Applied Mechanics	2	2	2
Freehand Drawing	3	3	3
Drawing and Perspective Practice	9	—	—
Design and Drawing	—	15	16

Second Year

Sanitary Engineering	2	3½	1½
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Æsthetics	2	2	2
Iron Construction	2	2	2
Execution of Works	—	1½	1½
Japanese Architecture	1½	1½	1

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Decoration	1	1	1
Architectural Design	3	2	—
Freehand Drawing	3	3	3
Decorative Drawing	4	4	4
Japanese Architectural Design and Drawing	2	2	2
Design and Drawing	16	13	16
Practical Exercises			

THIRD YEAR

Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Seismology	2	3	—
Building Laws	1½	1½	—
Freehand Drawing	3	3	—
Decorative Drawing	5	4	—
Design and Drawing	22	22	—
Practical Exercises			
Graduation Design	—	—	

APPLIED CHEMISTRY

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	—
Organic Chemistry	3	3	—
History of Chemistry	—	—	3
Chemical Technology	—	2	5
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Mineralogy	3	—	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Applied Mechanics	1	1	1
Building Construction	2	2	—
Chemical Analysis	21	20	13
Determination of Minerals	—	1	1
Design and Drawing	—	—	8
Second Year			
Chemical Technology	9	9	9
Electro Chemistry	—	2	2
Metallurgy	4	4	—
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Outlines of Technology of Explosives.	1	1	1
Chemical Analysis	21	—	—
Technical Analysis	—	19	—
Chemical Technology Laboratory	—	—	17
Design and Drawing	—	—	8
Practical Exercises			
Third Year			
Chemical Technology	9	9	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	—
Assaying	2	—	—
Chemical Technology Laboratory	13	—	—
Assaying Practice	4	—	—
Design and Drawing	6	—	—
Practical Exercises			
Research and Graduation Essay	—		

TECHNOLOGY OF EXPLOSIVES

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mathematics	3	3	—
Dynamics	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Rifles and Guns	2	2	2
Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	—
Organic Chemistry	3	3	—
Chemical Technology	2	2	2
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Chemical Analysis	20	17	14
Design and Drawing	—	—	8

Second Year

Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Exterior Ballistics	2	2	—
Theory of Projectiles	—	—	2
Gun Carriages and Limbers	2	2	2
Torpedoes	—	—	2
Chemical Technology	3	3	3
Outlines of Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	3	2	2
Building Construction	2	2	—
Chemical Analysis	16	—	—
Technical Analysis	—	17	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Chemical Technology Laboratory	—	—	17
Design and Drawing	5	5	7
Practical Exercises			

THIRD YEAR

Torpedoes	—	2	—
Special extra Lectures	—	4	—
Chemical Technology Laboratory	—	18	—
Design and Drawing	—	8	—
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Design and Essay	—	—	

MINING AND METALLURGY

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mineralogy	3	—	—
Geology	—	2	2
Mining	4	4	4
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Surveying	2	—	—
Mine Surveying	—	2	2
Building Construction	2	2	—
Heat Engines	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Applied Mechanics	1	1	1
Determination of Minerals and Rocks	—	2	2
Chemical Analysis	9	9	9
Survey Practice	4	4	4

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Mine Survey Practice.....			
Design and Drawing.....	8	7	8
SECOND YEAR			
Metallurgy	4	4	4
Metallurgy of Iron	3	3	3
Mining.....	2	2	2
Dressing	2	2	2
Hydraulics	—	1	2
Workshop Appliances.....	1½	1½	1½
Outlines of Electrical Engineering ...	2	2	—
Assaying	2	2	—
Assaying Practice	4	4	4
Blowpipe Analysis.....	2	2	3
Determination of Minerals and Rocks.	2	—	—
Chemical Analysis	13	13	15
Practical Exercises			
THIRD YEAR			
Ore Deposits	3	3	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	2	3
Mining Laws	2	2	—
Metallurgical Experiments	—	6	—
Engineering Practice	—	3	—
Mining Designing.....	—	6	9
Metallurgical Designing	—	6	9
Iron Metallurgical Designing.....	—	6	9
Practical Exercises		—	—
Graduation Essay	—		

III. Regulations for Examinations

1 Examinations shall be held at the end of the first and third terms, but should the instruction in any subject be completed in the second term, the examination on such subject shall be held at the end of that term. If the instruction in any subject has been completed at an earlier time in any term, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion.

2 If for any reason the examination can not be held at the session as fixed in the foregoing article, the session may be changed according to a resolution passed at the Faculty-meeting.

3 The term marks for the work done during each term shall be determined either by a written examination or practical work, or by any other means the instructor may prefer.

4 The year mark of a student in each subject shall be determined by the average of the term marks in that subject. In determining a student's general average for the academic year, the year mark in each subject shall be multiplied by the coefficient appropriated to that subject according to its relative importance, and then the sum of the products shall be divided by the sum of the coefficients.

5 Each Professor or Instructor shall report to the Director of the College of Engineering the result of each examination at its completion.

6 A student is said to have passed when his general average mark is above sixty, and his year mark in every

subject is above fifty. One who has not passed is required to attend, from the first term of the next year, all the classes which he attended the previous year.

7 A student who is absent from examinations may be specially examined afterward, if the cause of his absence upon inquiry be found reasonable; but a student who is absent from the third term examination shall not be allowed the privilege of a special examination when his average mark in any subject for the previous terms is below 50.

IV. By-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations

1 Examinations shall be held within one week of the end of the first and second terms, but for the third term they shall be commenced about the 15th of June.

2 If any instructor is obliged by any circumstances to conduct an examination before the examination session as fixed in Article 1, he shall previously obtain from the Director of the College permission to that effect.

3 Time-tables for examinations shall be issued five days before the beginning of the examination.

4 The coefficient of a subject referred to in Article 3, of the Regulations for Examinations, shall be determined by the Director of the College according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

5 Instructors shall report to the Director of the College the results of Examinations under their charge within one week from the day on which their respective examinations are held. In case any instructor is unable

owing to the large number of students, or for any other reasons, to make up and send in his report within the above mentioned time, he must apply to the Director of the College for permission to extend the time; stating definitely what further time will be required to finish such report.

6 The Director of the College shall submit to the Faculty meeting the reports of all the examination after the examinations are over.

7 At the end of each academic year, lists of students showing their general average marks for the year shall be issued.

8 The standing of students shall be determined by their general average marks, and that of graduates by such average marks as are obtained by dividing by four the sum of their general average marks for the three academic years and the marks obtained for the graduating theses; while the standing of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names, and that of a student who has suspended his attendance at the College or failed at examinations, by his general average mark of the previous year.

9 If a student being absent from any term examination desires to undergo a special examination, he shall notify his desire by taking such steps as the following:

In cases of his own illness, a medical certificate of the Hospital of the College of Medicine bearing the date of his absence shall be produced.

If the illness of any of his nearer relations necessitates his absence, permission must be previously obtained by presenting a written statement testifying to that effect.

In case he is temporarily called out by a provision of the Conscription Act, or is required by the Quarantine Regulations to stay in his house or in any similar case, a certificate to such effect from the proper authority must be presented.

10 If a student, having been absent from the term examination, applies for a special examination, investigation as to the facts shall be made at a Faculty meeting, and the special examination will be held, if the circumstance of the case be proved reasonable and unavoidable.

11 The marks obtained at the special examination shall be multiplied by the coefficient 0·8 to determine the term marks.

12 The student who desires to undergo a special examination must apply for it before the end of that term to which his absence refers, but after the end of such term he shall be no longer entitled to do so.

13 The permission for a special examination, once obtained by a student, shall not be effectual unless he presents himself at the special examination within two weeks from the beginning of the next term, or if he is absent from the third term examination, within two weeks from the 11th of September of the next academic year.

14 The day and hour for a special examination will be communicated to the applicant from the office of the College, and if he does not present himself at the time so appointed, he shall not, under any circumstances, be allowed to apply again for such examination.

15 During the time of examinations, no student shall be allowed to leave the examination room without the permission of the Instructor in charge.

16 Students may not bring anything into the examination room without the permission of the Instructor.

17 Students will be furnished by the Instructor with paper for their use at examinations.

18 On the expiration of the time assigned for each examination, students must hand over to the Instructor their written answers even if unfinished.

V. Regulations relating to Practical Training and Directions for students undertaking Practical Work or Excursions

REGULATIONS RELATING TO PRACTICAL TRAINING

1 The object of practical training is to make students acquainted with the practical application of scientific principles, and for this purpose students shall be trained in practical work or sent out to see various establishments or institutions of industry relating to their respective studies.

2 Practical work shall be done either at the College or outside.

3 The period for practical work or excursions shall be fixed by the Director according to the opinion of the Chief Instructor in each course of study.

4 Students at practical work shall always be guided by the respective Instructors in charge of such work, or by the Chief Instructors in their respective courses. When students undertake by themselves any practical work outside the College, or make an excursion, they shall be furnished beforehand with detailed instructions or guidance in writing.

5 Details of each subject for practical work shall be drawn up by the Chief Instructor in each course.

6 The Chief Instructor in each course shall be responsible for the superintendence of students at practical work or during excursions, but sometimes the Instructor in charge of the respective study or a Superintendent specially appointed for the purpose shall be held responsible for it.

7 Students undertaking practical work, or an excursion, shall make out a report of their work and submit it to the Instructor in charge, or to the Chief Instructor, within the time specified, but no such report shall be required of them if they go out with the Instructor.

8 To test what has been done by the students a special examination may be held.

9 If on account of illness or any other unavoidable cause a student be unable at the time prescribed to carry out the practical work, it may be made up by postponing the date of his graduation.

DIRECTIONS FOR STUDENTS UNDERTAKING PRACTICAL WORK OR EXCURSIONS

1 Students shall from time to time obtain directions for their work from the Instructor in charge, or the Chief Instructor; but when they by themselves undertake practical work outside the College, or make an excursion, they must previously receive directions from the chief Instructor.

2 Students undertaking practical work, or excursions, shall act under the supervision of the Instructor in Charge or of the special Superintendent, and shall be

especially careful to do nothing derogatory to the honour of students of the University.

3 Students shall report to the Chief Instructor all the details of their work within the time specified and also lay before him, sketches, note-books, &c., for his inspection.

4 Students while on a journey for practical work, or on an excursion, shall not remain at any other place than that of their destination; but if a student is obliged to do so on account of illness, or any other event not under his control, he shall obtain a medical certificate in case of illness, or a certificate from the local office of the city, town, or village, and produce it upon his return.

5 When students reach the place of their work, or thereafter change their station, they shall make known their address to the Instructor in charge, or the special Superintendent, and to the Director of the College.

6 If a student is unable to perform the practical work on account of his own illness or any unavoidable cause, he shall communicate the fact to the Instructor in charge or the special Superintendent before the regular hour for the commencement of his work, and if he has been unable to work without interruption for more than one third of the period assigned for his practical work, he shall communicate the fact to the Director of the College through the Instructor in charge or the special Superintendent.

7 While engaged in practical work whether in the College or outside, students must wear the University uniform.

8 In case any remuneration is offered to a student for his work, while devoting his time to practical work, or

on the occasion of an excursion, he shall state the case to the Director of the College and ask for his approval. Without such approval he shall not be allowed to accept such remuneration.

9 Students shall not be allowed to do anything except what they have been directed to do in the way of practical work, but if a student is obliged by any circumstances to alter any point in the directions previously given, he shall submit the matter to the Chief Instructor for his consideration and approval.

10 In case a student wishes to take out of the College any instrument or apparatus for use in practical work, he must apply in writing to the Chief Instructor for permission to that effect.

11 If the instrument or apparatus in the hands of a borrower be broken or lost, the borrower may be required to make the necessary repairs or to pay a proper price in lieu thereof, according to the circumstances of the case.

VI. Regulations for Competitive Examinations

1 Competitive examinations shall be held according to Art. 2 of the regulations for conditions of admission and attendance, only in such courses in which the number of applicants for admission exceeds the maximum number admissible to the course.

When competitive examinations are to be held the Higher Schools shall be informed.

2 Competitive examinations shall be begun on the 15th of July. Time tables for the examinations shall be published at the College; they shall be advertised in the Official Gazette on or before the 12th of the same month.

3 Results of the competitive examinations shall be published at the College within seven days after the competition of the said examinations.

4 Any student who fails to attend the examinations fixed in the time tables referred to in article 2 above mentioned shall not be allowed to apply for any special examination afterward.

5 In case a vacancy or vacancies for admission occur on or before the 30th of September in any course, for which the competitive examinations have been actually conducted, to fill such vacancy or vacancies a corresponding number shall be admitted to the course from among those who had taken the said competitive examinations, but who had not been admitted, priority for admission being decided by the results of the said examinations.

VII. Laboratories

For the several courses of study in the College of Engineering, there are laboratories which are placed under the control of the respective Professors. In the Laboratory or Workshop of Mechanical Engineering, students get their first ideas of Machine tools, and of practical work. For these purposes, various kinds of steam engines, gas-engines, hot-air engines, &c., are fitted up as prime movers. The water Supply and the Electric Light Arrangement of the University are in the workshop, thus giving the students ample means of making all kinds of experiments connected with water and electricity. The workshop is also well provided with Shaping, Planing, Shearing, Slotting, Drilling, Punching, and Screwing

Machines, Lathes, &c., and also with good varieties of testing machines for experimenting on the strength of materials.

In the Laboratory of Mining and Metallurgy, special arrangements have been made for assaying, ore-dressing, metallurgy and mining. For assaying there are two Muffle furnaces and two wind furnaces, with balances and other necessary apparatus; and, as an apparatus for wet assaying is also provided, both methods of dry and wet assaying can be followed. Besides many models and apparatus for ore-dressing, Blake's hand crusher, trommels and jiggars are provided for use in practical work. For processes in metallurgy, one reverberatory furnace, two shaft furnaces and an amalgamating barrel and a pan are provided, so that metallurgical experiments are conducted in the roasting and smelting of such ores as gold, silver, copper, lead &c., while the metallurgy of iron is also studied both theoretically and practically. In mineralogy, students are provided with apparatus for blowpipe analysis, and are made acquainted with the methods of determining minerals by simple experiments.

There are, besides the above mentioned, laboratories especially fitted for the study of Electrical Engineering, Applied Chemistry, &c.

VIII. Museums

The following Museums have been established in the College of Engineering where specimens, models, instruments, &c., necessary for each course of study are collected in order to illustrate lectures and to be used for reference

in designing, drawing, and also for other purposes of practical work.

1. Museum for Mechanical Engineering
2. ,, ,, Electrical Engineering
3. ,, ,, Architecture
4. ,, ,, Applied Chemistry
5. ,, ,, Mining and Metallurgy

The collections in the above Museums comprise, in Mechanical Engineering, various kinds of machines, instruments, models of steam engines and samples of test pieces tested, in all about 2500; in Electrical Engineering, various models, specimens and instruments relating to telegraphy, telephony, electric lighting, electric power, and other subjects in general physics, about 1600 in number; in Architecture, models of houses both in Japanese and foreign styles in many different varieties and also of Earthquake proof buildings together with models, plates, &c., for the use of drawing classes, in all about 4900; in Applied Chemistry, models of apparatus, specimens of raw materials and manufactured articles relating to Chemical Technology, in all about 5,000; in Mining and Metallurgy, models, specimens, instruments and apparatus relating to Mineralogy, Geology, Ore Deposits, Assaying, Mining, Dressing, Metallurgy, about 12,500.

The buildings of the Museums for Civil Engineering, for Naval Architecture, and for Technology of Arms together with the greater part of the collections contained in them were destroyed by fire in 1904; consequently the new buildings, now in course of reconstruction, must upon completion be provided with a fresh supply of models, specimens etc., so as to make the collections as complete as before.

XII. COLLEGE OF LITERATURE

I. Officers

Director

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi. Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi
Professor

Professors

HISASHI HOSHINO, Bungakuhakushi
Chinese Philosophy, Chinese History and Chinese Literature

YŪJIRŌ MOTORA, Bungakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University)
Psychology, Ethics and Logic

TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi
Philosophy and History of Philosophy

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi
History and Geography

KARL ADOLF FLORENZ, Bungakuhakushi, Magister Artium Liberalium, Doctor Philosophiæ (Leipzig University)
German Language and Literature

EMILE HECK, Licencié ès lettres de la Faculté de Poitiers
French Language and Literature

RIKIZŌ NAKASHIMA, Bungakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Yale University)
Psychology, Ethics and Logic

RAPHÆL VON KOEBER, Doctor Philosophiæ (Heidelberg University)
Philosophy

KAZUTOSHI UYEDA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi
Japanese Language and Literature

SANJI MIKAMI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese History*
JUNJIRŌ TAKAKUSU, Bungakuhakushi, M.A. (Oxford University), Magister Artium Bonarum, Doctor Philosophiæ (Leipzig University) *Sanskrit*
YASUJI ŌTSUKA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Æsthetics*
YOSHIYUKI HAGINO, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese History*
TONGO TAKEBE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Sociology*
UNOKICHI HATTORI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, now in the service of the Chinese Government (*Professor of the Normal School in the University of Peking*)
GEMPACHI MITSUKURI, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi, Doctor Philosophiæ (Tubingen University) *History and Geography*
YAICHI HAGA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese Language and Literature*
MASAHAR ANESAKI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Science of Religion*
KURAKICHI SHIRATORI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Chinese Philosophy, Chinese History and Chinese Literature*
YOSHINARI TANAKA, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese History*
SANJIRŌ ICHIMURA *Chinese Philosophy, Chinese History and Chinese Literature*

Assistant Professors

MANKICHI WADA, Bungakushi
SAKUTARŌ FUJIOKA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Japanese Literature*
GENYOKU KUWAKI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi
KŌICHI HOSHINA, Bungakushi *Japanese Language*
IZURU SHIMMURA, Bungakushi *Japanese Language*
KATSUMI KUROITA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi *Diplomatics*
NIICHI YANO, Bungakushi, now in the service of the Chinese Government
KATSUJI FUJIOKA, Bungakushi *Philology*
TETSUTO UNO, Bungakushi *Chinese Philosophy*

Lecturers

SENSHŌ MURAKAMI, Bungakuhakushi *Indian Philosophy(Buddhism)*

TAIJIRŌ MORI — *Chinese Literature*
YEUN MAYEDA, Bungakuhakushi — *Indian Philosophy (Buddhism)*
CHANG TING YEN, Bunseiin — *Chinese Language*
SEIJI UYEDA, Bungakushi — *German Language*
JOHN TRUMBULL SWIFT, B.A., M.A., (Yale University) — *English Language*
MATATARŌ MATSUMOTO, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Yale University) — *Introduction to Philosophy*
MASANAO SEKINE — *Japanese Language*
CESARE NORSA — *Italian Language*
SHŌZABURŌ KANAZAWA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi — *Korean Language, and Ainu Language*
JEAN BAPTISTE BEUF — *French Language*
NAOJIRŌ MURAKAMI, Bungakushi — *History*
TEISUKE FUJISHIRO, Bungakushi — *German Language*
KINNOSUKE NATSUME, Bungakushi — *English Literature*
BIN UYEDA, Bungakushi — *English Literature*
ARTHUR LLOYD, M.A. (Cantab.) — *English Literature*
MASAYUKI OKADA — *Chinese Literature*
MANJIRŌ HAYAMA, Bungakushi — *German Language*
HIROSHI KUSAKA — *Chinese Language*
SHŪHEI UCHIDA — *Chinese Literature*
HIROYUKI MIURA — *Japanese History*
MASAKAZU SASA, Bungakushi — *Japanese Literature*
CHITSUZŌ KUWABARA, Bungakushi — *Chinese Language*
SADATOSHI YASUGI, Bungakushi — *Russian Language*
NOBUTSUNA SASAKI — *Japanese Literature*
HIROTARO HAYASHI, Bungakushi — *Pedagogics*

Institute of Historical Compilation

COMMISSIONERS

SANJI MIKAMI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, professor — *Superintendent of Management*
YOSHINARI TANAKA, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor* — *Superintendent of Compilation*

NAOJIRO MURAKAMI, Bungakushi
KATSUMI KUROITA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi
Assistant Professor
ZENNOSUKE TSUJI, Bungakushi
AKIRA FUJITA, Bungakushi
HIROYUKI MIURA

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

BASIL HALL CHAMBERLAIN,
Late Professor in the College of Literature

II. Regulations for Subjects and Courses of Instruction

1. The courses of instruction in the College of Literature are arranged in three sections, viz; the Section of Philosophy, the section of History, and the section of Literature. Upon admission to the College each student is required to declare the Section which he wishes to enter.

2. Subjects in each Section are of two kinds, obligatory and facultative. Practical exercises may be introduced when the nature of the subjects permits.

3. The obligatory subjects are as follows :

Introduction to Philosophy
Logic and Theory of Knowledge
Pure Philosophy
History of Oriental Philosophy
History of Occidental Philosophy
Chinese Philosophy

Indian Philosophy
Psychology
Ethics
Science of Religion
Æsthetics
Pedagogics
Sociology
History of Religion
History of Fine Arts
History of Education
Introduction to Japanese History
Japanese History
Introduction to Chinese History
Chinese History
Introduction to Occidental History
Occidental History
Current History
Historical Methodology
Chronology
Diplomatics
Geography
Philology
Introduction to Literature
Japanese Language
Japanese Literature
Chinese Language
Chinese Literature
Sanskrit Language
Sanskrit Literature
English Language
English Literature
German Language

German Literature
French Language
French Literature
Ancient Languages, (Greek and Latin)
Modern Languages (Korean, Ainu, Italian, and Russian)
Educational Administration
Political Economy
Statistics
Psychiatry
Physiology
Biology
Anthropology

4. Three hours a week for one year shall generally be considered a unit of lectures on any one subject. Each student is required to take four or more units of lectures on obligatory as well as facultative subjects in one academic year.

5. A list of lectures on subjects to be delivered during each academic year shall be published at the beginning of the said academic year. Students shall in accordance with this notification nominate obligatory and facultative subjects which they will pursue during the current academic year.

Supplementary Rules

6. The above regulations shall come into force on September 11th, 1904.

7. The above regulations shall also be applied to those students who entered the College before the date of enforcement of the above regulations.

III. Regulations for Examinations

1. Students who possess the following three qualifications shall be entitled to take the graduation examinations :

a. They must have been in the College for three or more than three academic years including the time required for the examinations.

b. They must have passed the language examinations.

c. They must have completed the obligatory subjects that constitute one or more than one course specified for graduation examinations.

2. The language examinations shall be held in March of every year. Students may elect any academic year for their language examinations.

The languages for examination specified for students in different Sections are as follows :—

Any two of English, German, and French,
for all students in the Section of Philosophy

Any two of English, German, and French,
for all students in the Section of History

Any two of English, German, and French,
for students in the Section of Literature, who propose to take the course of Philology or that of Sanscrit Literature for their graduation examinations.

Any two of English, German, and French, together with Chinese,
for students in the Section of Literature who propose to take the course of Japanese Literature for their graduation examinations.

Any two of English, German, and French, together with Japanese,
for students in the Section of Literature who propose to take the course of Chinese Literature for their graduation examinations.

Either French or German, together with Japanese and Chinese,
for students in the Section of Literature who propose to take the course of English Literature for their graduation examinations.

Either English or German, together with Japanese and Chinese,
for students in the Section of Literature who propose to take the course of French Literature for their graduation examinations.

Either English or French, together with Japanese and Chinese,
for students in the Section of Literature who propose to take the course of German Literature for their graduation examinations.

3. The completion of the study of a student for each obligatory subject shall be certified by the professor of, or lecturer in, that subject upon the termination of the course of his lectures. In case a student applies for a certificate of the completion of his study for a facultative subject, he shall be certified in the same way. After the graduation of a student, a certificate for the subjects that he has studied shall be given him by the College, if he applies for it.

4. A graduation examination shall consist of examination by essay and oral examination.

5. Students who desire to undergo the graduation examinations shall notify their desire on or before the 15th of April, and state the specified courses for graduation examinations which they will take.

6. Essays shall be handed to the Director of the College on or before the 30th of April.

7. Essays shall be written within the sphere of the specified courses for graduation examinations as referred to in the last clause of Article 1.

8. A student shall not be allowed to undergo the oral examination, unless his Essay has been passed by the Examining Committee.

9. The oral examinations shall be conducted during the period from the 1st to the 20th of June.

10. The total mark for a graduation examination shall be determined on the scale of 100, and a student is said to have passed when he has obtained a total mark of above 60.

11. In case any student is absent from the graduation examination, he may be allowed under certain circumstances to undergo special examination if the Faculty meeting of the College pass a resolution to that effect.

Supplemetary Rules

12. The above regulations shall come into force on September 11th, 1904.

13. The above regulations shall also be applied to those student who entered the College before the date of enforcement of these regulations.

14. Those students who have completed the second year course at the time of enforcement of the above regulations shall be allowed to undergo the graduation

examinations after one year; and those who have completed the first year course, after two years.

SECTION OF PHILOSOPHY

Courses specified for graduation examinations	Obligatory Subjects
Philosophy and History of Philosophy	Introduction to Philosophy 1; Logic and Theory of Knowledge 1; Pure Philosophy 1; History of Oriental Philosophy 1; History of Occidental Philosophy 2; Chinese Philosophy 1; Indian Philosophy 1; Ethics 1; Psychology 1.
Chinese Philosophy	Chinese Philosophy 5; History of Oriental Philosophy 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1; Ethics 1; *Pure Philosophy 1; *Psychology 1; ‡Sociology 1; ‡Pedagogics 1.
Indian Philosophy	Indian Philosophy 3; History of Oriental Philosophy 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1; Logic and Theory of Knowledge 1; Pure Philosophy 1; Psychology 1; Science of Religion 1; Sanskrit Language 1.
Psychology	Psychology 3; *Introduction to Philosophy 1; *History of Occidental Philosophy 1; †Ethics 1; †Sociology 1; †Pedagogics 1; †Æsthetics 1; Psychiatry 1; Physiology 1; Biology and Anthropology 1.

Signs indicate units of lectures * ‡ one to be selected. † Three to be selected.

Ethics	Ethics 3; Psychology 1; Sociology 1; *Pedagogics 1; *Science of Religion 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1; History of Oriental Philosophy 1; History of Occidental Philosophy 1; Chinese Philosophy 1.
Science of Religion	Science of Religion and History of Religion 3; Indian Philosophy 1; Psychology 1; *Sociology 1; *Pure Philosophy 1; ‡Introduction to Philosophy 1;‡ History of Occidental Philosophy 1; ‡History of Oriental Philosophy 1; Logic and Theory of Knowledge 1; †Ethics 1; †Sanskrit Language 1.
Æsthetics	Æsthetics 2; History of Fine Arts 2; Psychology 2; *History of Oriental Philosophy 1; *History of Occidental Philosophy 1; Introduction to Literature 1; ‡Japanese Literature 1; ‡Chinese Literature 1; ‡English Literature 1; ‡German Literature 1; ‡French Literature 1.
Pedagogics	Pedagogics, History of Education, and Educational Administration 4; Psychology 2; Ethics 1; Sociology 1; ‡Chinese Philosophy 1; ‡Indian Philosophy 1; ‡History of Occidental Philosophy 1.

* † One to be selected. ‡ Two to be selected.

Sociology	Sociology 3; Psychology 1; Ethics 1; ‡Pedagogics 1; ‡Philology 1; ‡Political Economy 1; ‡Statistics 1; Science of Religion 1; Current History 1; *Introduction to Philosophy 1; *History of Oriental Philosophy 1.

SECTION OF HISTORY

Japanese History	Japanese History and Diplomatics 5; Historical Methodology and Chronology 1; Introduction to Chinese History 1; Introduction to Occidental History 1; Geography 1; *Psychology 1; *Sociology 1.
Chinese History	Chinese History 4; Historical Methodology and Chronology 1; Introduction to Japanese History 1; Introduction to Occidental History 1; Geography 1; Psychology 1; Sociology 1.
Occidental History	Occidental History 4; Historical Methodology and Chronology 1; Introduction to Japanese History 1; Introduction to Chinese History 1; Geography 1; Psychology 1; Sociology 1.

* † One to be selected. ‡ Two to be selected.

SECTION OF LITERATURE

Japanese Literature	Japanese Language and Japanese Literature 5; Philology 1; Introduction to Literature 1; Psychology 1; Æsthetics 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1.
Chinese Literature	Chinese Language and Chinese Literature 5; Philology 1; Introduction to Literature 1; Psychology 1; Æsthetics 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1.
Sanskrit Literature	Sanskrit Language and Sanskrit Literature 5; Philology 1; Introduction to Literature 1; Psychology 1; Æsthetics 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1.
English Literature	English Language and English Literature 5; Philology 1; Introduction to Literature 1; Psychology 1; Æsthetics 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1.
German Literature	German Language and German Literature 5; Philology 1; Introduction to Literature 1; Psychology 1; Æsthetics 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1.

French Literature	French Language and French Literature 5; Philology 1; Introduction to Literature 1; Psychology 1; Æsthetics 1; Introduction to Philosophy 1.
Philology	Philology, Ancient and Modern Languages 6; Introduction to Literature 1; Psychology 1; *Sociology 1; *Introduction to Philosophy 1; †Æsthetics 1; †Science of Religion 1; †Anthropology 1.

IV. By-Laws for the Language Examinations

1. A student who desires to undergo the language examinations is required to notify his desire on or before the 31st of January.

2. A Committee for the language examinations shall on each occasion be appointed at the Faculty meeting.

3. The Director of the College shall be the chairman of the Committee.

4. Details of the rules for the language examinations shall be drawn up by the chairman of the Committee.

5. During the time of examinations no student shall be allowed to go out of the examination room without the permission of the Committee.

6. No student shall be allowed to carry with him any article into the examination room without the permission of the Committee.

* † One to be selected.

7. Marks for the language examinations shall be determined on the scale of 100 and a student is said to have passed when he has obtained a mark above 60.

8. Lists of those students who have passed the language examinations shall be published on or before the 10th of April.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE

9. The above By-laws shall come into force on September 11th, 1904.

V. By-Laws for the Graduation Examinations

1. The Director of the College shall cause all the essays to be sent in on or before the 1st of May and shall submit them to the Faculty meeting.

2. A Committee for examining essays shall be appointed at the Faculty meeting for each course specified for the graduation examinations and shall be entrusted with the work of examination.

3. The Director of the College shall be the chairman of each Committee.

4. Marks for essays shall be determined by a resolution of the Committee for each course specified for the graduation examinations.

5. The Committee shall finish the work of examining essays on or before the 25th of May and report the results to the Faculty meeting.

6. Time tables for the oral examinations shall be published on or before the 31st of May.

7. A Committee for the oral examination for each

course specified for the graduation examinations shall consist of four members and they shall be appointed at the Faculty meeting from among the professors and lecturers who are in charge of the obligatory subjects that constitute the said specified course.

8. Marks for the oral examination for each course specified for the graduation examinations shall be determined by a resolution of the Committee for that course.

9. The results of the oral examinations shall be reported to the Director of the College immediately on the same day on which the examinations have been held.

10. The results of the oral examinations shall be submitted to the Faculty meeting by the Director of the College.

11. Marks for essays and oral examinations shall be determined each on the scale of 100, and a student is said to have passed, when he has obtained a mark of above 60 for his essay and of above 40 for his oral examinations.

12. If a student being absent from the oral examination, wish to undergo the special oral examination, he must apply for it during the same academic year, in which his absence occurs.

13. In determining a student's graduation mark the mark for essay shall be multiplied by the coefficient of 4, and that for the oral examination by the coefficient of 1, and then the sum of the products shall be divided by 5; the quotient thus obtained will be the graduation mark.

14. Lists of those students who have passed the graduation examinations shall be published on or before the 30th of June.

15. The relative standing of graduates shall be determined by their graduation marks.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES

16. The above By-laws shall come into force on September 11th, 1904.

17. The above By-laws shall also be applied to those students who have entered the College before the date of enforcement of the said By-laws.

V. Institute of Historical Compilation

This Institute, formerly a Committee, was originally established in the College of Literature in 1888, under the name of "Hennenshi Hensangakari" (Committee for the Chronological Compilation of Japanese History), when the "Board for the Compilation of Japanese History" in His Majesty's Cabinet was abolished and the work undertaken by the Board was entrusted to the University. After several changes the Committee was reorganized in April, 1895, with a view to complete the work within a period of five years ending March, 1900. The compilation of materials having been nearly completed, it was decided in that year that the materials so compiled should, after one more revision, be published in continuous series of volumes under the names of "Dai-nihon-shiriō" (Japanese Historial Materials) and "Dai-nihon-Komonjo" (Old Japanese Documents). In accordance with this decision, fifteen volumes of the "Dai-nihon-shiriō" and ten volumes of the "Dai-nihon-Komonjo" have been issued.

Since the first establishment of the Committee, collections have been made of copies of ancient documents and records, made with Imperial permission from originals kept in the Nara Shōsōin (the Imperial Depository at Nara where many ancient documents and precious articles of historic importance belonging to the Imperial family are kept)—and also of those found in old Buddhist and Shinto temples, or preserved for generations by certain ancient families. Of such documents the total number amounts to more than twelve hundred thousand; while there are over thirty thousand volumes of old records. Besides, there are more than two hundred pictures of historical personages and more than one hundred old maps, both copied from originals, and over one thousand photographs, taken from old pictures of noted personages, old historical illustrations, old documents &c. These collections like other works in the University Library may be consulted by students.

In recent years exhibitions of old documents, old records, old pictures &c., have been held at the Institute annually, so that specialists in history might be afforded an opportunity of deriving from the exhibition some help in their studies, and that the interest of the public in the history of the empire might be increased.

XIII. COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

I. Officers

Director

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Sci. Philadelphia, Cor. Memb. N. Y. Acad. Sciences, Hon. Memb. Cal. Acad. Sciences. *Professor*

Professors

JŌJI SAKURAI, Rigakuhakushi, F.C.S. (London), LL. D. (Glasgow University) *Chemistry*

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Sci. Philadelphia, Cor. Memb. N. Y. Acad. Sciences, Hon. Memb. Cal. Acad. Sciences. *Zoology*

HISASHI TERAO, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Licencié ès sciences et mathematiques (Faculté des sciences de Paris) *Astronomy*

BUNJIRŌ KOTŌ, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Leipzig University), Foreign Correspondent of the Geological Society of London. *Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy*

ISAO IIJIMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Leipzig University) *Zoology*

RIKITARŌ FUJISAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Strassburg University) *Mathematics*

MATAJIRŌ YOKOYAMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy*

JINZŌ MATSUMURA, Rigakuhakushi *Botany*

AIKITSU TANAKADATE, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, F. R. S. (Edinburgh) *Physics*

SHŌGORŌ TSUBOI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Anthropology*
SHIN HIRAYAMA. Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Astronomy*
MANABU MIYOSHI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Mitglied der deutschen botanischen Gesellschaft *Botany*
KOTORA JINBŌ, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy*
HANTARŌ NAGAOKA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Membre du Conseil de la Société français de Physique (Paris), Membre honorair de la Société de Physique (Genève) *Theoretical Physics*
FUSAKICHI ŌMORI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Seismology*
TAMEMASA HAGA, Kōgakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Chemistry*
SHŌZABURŌ WATASE, Nōgakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University) *Zoology*
KIKUNAYE IKEDA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Chemistry*
KENJI TSURUDA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Physics*
YEITARŌ SAKAI, Rigakushi *Mathematics*
TEIJI TAKAGI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Mathematics*

Assistant Professors

KŌICHI MATSUBARA, Rigakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Chemistry*)
SEIJI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Physics*)
TAKUJI YOSHIYE, Rigakushi *Mathematics*
TAKURŌ TAMARU, Rigakushi *Physics*
AKITSUNE IMAMURA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi *Seismology*
AKIRA IIZUKA, Rigakushi *Zoology*
TOSHITSURA MAJIMA, Rigakushi *Chemistry*
SENKICHI NAKAGAWA, Rigakushi *Mathematics*
KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi
YOSHITADA YABE, Rigakushi, now in the service of the Chinese government
HISATOO KUWANO, Rigakushi, now in the service of the Chinese government.

Lecturers

KAMAKICHI KISHINOUYE, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi	*Fisheries*
KŌTARŌ HONDA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi	*Physics*
AYAO KUWAKI, Rigakushi	*Physics*
NAOMASA YAMZAKI, Rigakushi	*Geography*
MONOSHIRŌ MORIYA, Rigakushi	*Chemistry*
TSUNEO SUZUKI, Rigakushi	*Chemistry*
TORAHIKO TERADA, Rigakushi	*Physics*
KENJIRO FUJII, Rigakushi	*Botany*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

EDWARD DIVERS, M. D. (Dublin University), F.R.S., F.I.C., F.C.S. (London and Berlin), late Professor in the College of Science

II. Courses of Instruction

The following eight courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in the College :—

1. Mathematics.
2. Astronomy.
3. Theoretical Physics.
4. Experimental Physics.
5. Chemistry.
6. Zoology.
7. Botany.
8. Geology.

MATHEMATICS

First Year

	Hours per week
Calculus	5
Solid and Plane Analytical Geometry	4 (1st Term) 2 (2nd & 3rd Term)
Select Chapters in Elementary Mathematics	2
Astronomy and Least Squares	3
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Mathematical Exercises	Three afternoons

Second Year

General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Algebraic Curves	3
Higher Differential Equations	2
Theory of Numbers and Algebra	4
Dynamics	3
Mathematical Exercises	Once
Physical Laboratory	Two afternoons

Third Year

General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Higher Geometry	2
Algebra	3

	Hours per week	
Higher Differential Equations	2	
Select Chapters in Higher Analysis	2	
Dynamics	3	(1st Term)
Calculus of Variations	3	(2nd and 3rd Terms)
Mathematical Seminary (optional)	Once	

ASTRONOMY

First Year

	Hours per week	
Calculus	5	
Geometry	4	(1st Term)
Mathematical Exercises	Twice	
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4	(2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once	(2nd and 3rd Terms)
Astronomy and Least Squares	3	
Physical Laboratory	Three times	

Second Year

Spherical Astronomy	1	
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4	(1st Term)
Practical Astronomy	2	
Practice		
Dynamics	3	

	Hours per week
Higher Differential Equations	2
General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Light	2 (1st Term) / 4 (2nd Term)
Spherical Harmonics (optional)	2 (1st Term)
Theory of Potentials (optional)	2 (2nd Term)
Applied Dynamics (optional)	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)

Third Year

Dynamics	3 (1st Term)
Celestial Mechanics	3
Astro-Physics	1
Practice	
General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions (optional)	3

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

First Year

	Hours per week
Calculus	5
Mathematical Exercises	Twice
Geometry	4 (1st Term)
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (2nd and 3rd Terms)

	Hours per week	
Exercises in Theoretical Physics	Once	(2nd and 3rd Terms)
Physical Laboratory	Three times	
Astronomy and Least Squares	3	

SECOND YEAR

Higher Differential Equations	2	(1st and 2nd Terms)
General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3	
Dynamics	3	
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4	(1st Term)
Theory of Elasticity	3	(2nd and 3rd Terms)
Light	2 4	(1st Term) (2nd Term)
Thermodynamics	4	(3rd Term)
Theory of Conduction of Heat	2	(3rd Term)
Spherical Harmonics	2	(1st Term)
Theory of Potentials	2	(2nd Term)
Exercises in Physics	Once	
Physical Laboratory	Three times	(1st Term)

THIRD YEAR

General Theory of Functions and Theory of Elliptic Functions (optional)	3	
Dynamics	3	(1st Term)
Electricity and Magnetism	5	(1st and 2nd Terms)

	Hours per week
Electromagnetic Theory of Light	4 (3rd Term)
Sound	3 (1st Term)
Capillarity	1 (1st Term)
Kinetic Theory of Gas	2 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Physical Chemistry	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Physics	Twice
Crystallography	3 (3rd Term)
Seismology (optional)	2 (1st Term)
Geodesy (optional)	2 (2nd Term)
Meteorology (optional)	2 (3rd Term)

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS

First Year

	Hours per week
Calculus	5
Mathematical Exercises	Twice
Geometry	4 (1st Term)
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Exercises in Physics	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Physical Laboratory	Three times
Astronomy and Least Squares	3

Second Year

Dynamics	3 (1st Term)

	Hours per week
Applied Dynamics	Once (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Methods of Physical Experiments	2 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Elements of Theoretical Physics	4 (1st Term
Theory of Elasticity	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Light	2 (1st Term) 4 (2nd Term)
Thermodynamics	4 (3rd Term)
Physical Chemistry	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Spherical Harmonics	2 (1st Term)
Exercises in Physics	Once (1st Term)
Physical Laboratory	Three times (1st Term)
Chemical Laboratory	Three times (2nd and 3rd Terms)

THIRD YEAR

Electricity and Magnetism	5 (1st and 2nd Terms)
Astro-Physics	1
Sound	3 (1st Term)
Capillarity (optional)	1 (1st Term)
Practical Electricity	3
Physical Laboratory	Four times
Practical Astronomy	Once
Seismology (optional)	2 (1st Term)
Geodesy (optional)	2 (2nd Term)
Meteorology (optional)	2 (3rd Term)

CHEMISTRY

First Year

	Hours per week
Inorganic Chemistry	4
Analytical Chemistry	3 (1st Term)
Calculus (optional)	5
Mathematical Exercises (optional)	Once
Physics	3
Physical Laboratory	Twice
Chemical Laboratory	Three times

Second Year

Organic Chemistry	4
Stöchiometry	3 (1st Term)
Thermochemistry and Photochemistry	3 (2nd Term)
Electrochemistry	3 (3rd Term)
Chemical Dynamics	3
Applied Chemistry	2
Chemical Laboratory	Six times

Third Year

Applied Chemistry	2
Special Lectures on Organic Chemistry	2
Seminary in Physical Chemistry	2
Chemical Laboratory	Ten times

ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY

First Year

	Hours per week	
General Zoology	4	
Osteology	1	(2nd and 3rd Terms)
Zoological Laboratory	10	
General Botany	3	
Determination of Plants, and Laboratory Work in Vegetable Anatony	10	
Geology	3	
Determination of Rocks and Minerals	2	(2nd and 3rd Terms)
Marine Laboratory		

Second Year

Systematic Botany	4	
Laboratory Work in Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology	10	
Histology and Embryology	3	
Histological and Embryological Laboratory	12	
Physiology	3	
Palæontology	2	
Fisheries (optional)	1	
Marine Laboratory		
Botanical Excursions		

Third Year

ZOOLOGY

	Hours per week
Lectures in Selected Problems	2
Seminar on Special Problems	2
Zoological Laboratory and Graduation Essay	
Bacteriological Laboratory	Two afternoons (2nd Term)
Anthropology	2
Fisheries (optional)	1 (1st and 2nd Terms)

BOTANY

Vegetable Physiology	2 (1st Term)
Botanical Laboratory	20 or more
Bacteriological Laboratory	Two afternoons (2nd Term)

GEOLOGY

First Year

	Hours per week
Geology	3
Mineralogy	2
Lithology	2
General Zoology	3
Osteology	1 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Zoological Laboratory	4
Chemical Laboratory	Two afternoons

	Hours per week
Lithological Laboratory	Two afternoons
Mineralogical Laboratory	2
Geological Excursions	

SECOND YEAR

Palæontology	2
Palæontological Laboratory	3
Crystallography	2
Crystallographical Laboratory	Two afternoons
Botany	4
Botanical Laboratory	3
Physics (optional)	3
Geography	3
Geological Laboratory	
Geological Excursions	
Cartography	Once

THIRD YEAR

Geological Colloquium	Occasionally
Geological and Mineralogical Laboratory	
Ore Deposits	3 (1st and 2nd Terms)
Geography	3
Seismology (optional)	2 (1st Term)
Anthropology (optional)	2
Cartography	Once

In addition to these courses of study, special lectures are given in the College of Science for the students of oher Colleges, especially on Seismology for the students

of Civil Engineering and Architecture in the Engineering College, and on Anthropology for the students of History and Philology in the Literature College.

Seismology Two hours a week (1st Term).

Anthropology....Two hours a week.

III. Regulations for Examinations

1 The marks awarded to students are of four kinds, viz., the term mark, examination mark, year mark, and the average mark; 100 in each case being the maximum figure.

2 The term mark shall be determined by occasional examinations on every subject studied during the academic year or by other methods, as the instructor in charge may think fit.

3 The examination mark shall be determined by the results of the annual examination. The annual examination when students are examined in all the subjects studied during the year shall be held at the end of each academic year. However, should the instruction in any subject be completed before the end of the academic year, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion. For a practical subject the annual examination may be dispensed with at the option of the instructor in charge; in this case the term mark in such subject is assumed to serve also as the examination mark.

4 The year mark in each snbject shall be determined by dividing the sum of twice the term mark and the examination mark by three.

5 The average mark of a student shall be determined by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjects by the number of the subjects.

6 A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained a year mark of more than fifty per cent in every subject, with an average mark above sixty per cent. If the year mark of a student falls below fifty in one subject only, he may be promoted in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

7 If any student is absent from the annual examination his examination mark shall be reckoned as zero. In case, however, the cause of his absence is considered at a Faculty meeting to have been an unavoidable one a special examination may be held for him.

8 If any student has failed at the annual examination twice in the same class, he shall be dismissed from the College.

9 The standing of students shall be determined by their average mark of the previous year, and that of graduates by the sum of their average marks for three years, while that of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names.

IV. Museums of the Natural Science Department

ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The Zoological Museum attached to the Zoological Institute contains specimens collected in all parts of the country by instructors and students of the College, or

obtained by exchange from foreign museums, etc. The collection is especially rich in Invertebrates and contains many specimens which have been used as type-specimens in investigations carried on in the Institute. To enumerate the more notable objects in the Museum: specimens of Japanese birds number about 2500, distributed among some 400 species, including by far the largest part of our avifauna. Nearly all the common species of our reptiles and amphibians, and a large number of our fishes are represented. There are also many specimens collected from Formosa and Korea. The crustacea are especially well represented by specimens from Misaki (Sagami), Tomo (Bingo), the Bonin Islands and other southern parts of the Empire; while the Molluscs of our coasts are also fairly well represented. Many species of Opisthobranchiata and Pulmonata have been collected. A representative collection of shells donated by the Boston Society of Natural History forms one of the most valuable of our museum collections. The collection of Insects is rich in specimens from Tōkyō, Nikkō, Gifu, Loo-choo, etc. Among Echinoderms, Annelids, Ecto-and Endo-parasites and other vermes, and coelenterates, a large part of the specimens brought together belong either to entirely new species or are new to our fauna. A very noteworthy feature of the Museum is a collection of beautiful and remarkable Hexactinellidae recently brought to light in the Sagami Sea. The entire collection contains altogether about 6000 species.

GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The Geological Museum of the College of Science is on the ground floor of the building of the Natural

Science Department. The whole collection is distributed among five Sections; viz., Stratigraphical, Palæontological, Mineralogical, Petrographical, and lastly a Section set apart especially for the reception of home specimens of minerals, rocks, and fossils.

(1) The stratigraphical portion, including both rocks and petrifactions, is, as usual, arranged according to eras and periods, from the Cambian up to the Recent. (2) The palæontological collection is arranged in zoological and botanical orders (3) Minerals are exhibited in two distinct sets; one to illustrate their physical properties, the other according to their chemical composition. (4) The petrographical specimens, classified also upon the chemical principle, are all from foreign localities. The Museum contains upwards of 10,900 specimens.

(5) The last section includes Japanese specimens. The following minerals are to be particularly mentioned; large stibnite crystals of Shikoku, Anorthite crystals ejected from a volcano in Miyakejima, Cordierite in contact rocks from various localities, Danburite crystals of Obira, Topaz of Mino, large pseudomorphic crystals of Ferberite ("Reinite") of Kai, a large Quartz twin on P_2 from Kai, and Columbite crystals of Hitachi.

The rock-specimens are mainly crystallines, semi-crystallines and Andesites, including Piedmontite-schist, Glaucophane-schist, Cordierite-andesite, Piedmontite-rhyolite, Sanukite, Boninite, Myakite-ejectamenta of Asama.

The palæontological portion includes Ammonites of Rikuzen and Hokkaido, and Mesozoic plants from Nagato, Tosa and Kaga; while Tertiary shells of Ōji and Hokkaidō, impressions of plants of the same age

from Mogi, Shiobara and elsewhere form a not unimportant part of the collection. The mammalian remains—the Stegodons and a bison from Shodo-shima—are prominent objects in the Museum.

Besides these, there are large plaster and wood models, illustrating the phenomena of volcanoes, the formation of folded mountains after Favre, and various earth-sculptures, intended for the instruction of students. Among others are the rock and fossil types described by Professors and graduates, and the original specimens of the Japanese Triassic by von Mojsisovics.

HERBARIUM OF THE BOTANICAL LABORATORY

Specimens kept in this laboratory for investigation to aid in the study of systematic botany are of dried plants and plants preserved in alcohol, collected by instructors and students of the College, or obtained by exchange from foreign museums, universities, etc.

The Catalogue of Plants in the Herbarium of the College of Science published in 1886, contains two thousand eight hundred and ninty-nine species and varieties of both native and cultivated plants, one hundred and forty-one species of Korean, and one hundred and thirty-eight species of Chinese plants. The above Catalogue does not include the herbarium of our lower cryptogams nor the specimens of phanerogams from Europe, America, and Australia: these amount to about the number enumerated in the Catalogue. Our herbarium is increasing yearly. Additions have been made by collections from Okinawa, Hokkaidō, and various other localities. Recently another valuable addition has been made of

Chinese plants collected by Dr. Henry, the well known botanical collector in that country. There is also an herbarium, consisting of eight hundred and forty-six species, and about two hundred pieces of wood specimens recently collected from Formosa. About eighty specimens of fruits of tropical plants have been donated by the Botanic Garden of Buitenzorg, Java. The Laboratory also contains many authentic specimens of new and rare plants lately found in Japan.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The collections belonging to the Anthropological Institute are divided into two portions :—

(A) Typical, rare, or scientifically valuable specimens.

(B) Materials to be used for minute examinations and comparative studies.

Of these the first portion is placed in a chamber connected with the lecture room and the laboratory of the Institute, while the second is kept in a separate building.

The chief objects to be found in Part A are as follows :—

Ethnographical collections from Hokkaidō, Loochoo, Formosa, China, Korea, Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia, and America.

Archæological collections from Europe and America.

Relics of the prehistoric and protohistoric times of Japan.

On the walls of the chamber are to be seen a set of maps showing the distribution of the principal races of man.

In the rooms specially fitted up to hold Part B, Japanese archæological objects, especially stone age relics, are arranged in topographical order. Besides these the collection contains several human skulls and many foreign antiquities.

V. Tokyo Astronomical Observatory

The Tokyo Astronomical Observatory is attached to the College of Science. The Observatory is the result of the union of the Astronomical Observatory of the Science College with the Astronomical sections of the Observatories belonging to the Home and Naval Departments. It is situated on the spot formerly occupied by the Naval Observatory in Iiguramachi-sanchome, Azabu, Tokyo. The grounds contain about two acres ; the longitude and latitude at present in use being,

Longitude.....+ 139° 44′ 30″ 3.
Latitude 35° 39′ 17″.

The principal work carried on at the Observatory consists of astronomical observations and the compilation of almanacs ; it is also fitted up for the instruction and practice of the students of the University Hall and of the College of Science.

The principal instruments are the following :

(i) Transit instrument (by Repsold), aperture, 13.5 c.m. ; focal length, 217 c.m.

(ii) Transit Circle (by Repsold and Merz), aperture, 14.3 c.m. ; focal length, 149 c.m.; rad. of the Circle, 56.4 c.m.

(iii) Equatorial (by Shroughton and Smith), aperture, 20 c.m.; focal length, 270 c.m.

(iv) Equatorial (by Merz), aperture, 16.2 c.m.; focal length, 245 c.m.

(v) Photoheliograph (by Brashear), aperture, 12.8 c.m.; focal length, 11.3 m.

(vi) Photographic Doublet, aperture, 20.3 c.m.; focal length, 108 c.m.

The Observatory also has Gautier's great meridian circle, but it is not yet set up.

By an arrangement with the Hydrographical Bureau, the officers of that Bureau are allowed, when necessary for its purpose, to make use of the instruments in the Observatory.

In compliance with the request of the Central Meteorological Observatory, the chronometer comparison for Meteorological purposes is made here on Mondays and Thursdays by telegraph.

At the request of the Department of Communications, the standard mean time is given every noon to the Tokyo Post and Telegraph Office, whence it is distributed to all the telegraph stations of the Empire. The Observatory also furnishes corrected time by telegraph for the noon signals at Tokyo, Yokohama, and Kobe.

Reports of the observations made here are published every year in one of the three European languages,—English, German, or French—and exchanged with those of the other Astronomical Observatories of the world.

VI. Botanic Garden of the Imperial University of Tokyo

The Botanic Garden of the University, situated in Hakusan-Gotenmachi, Koishikawa, about a mile northwest of the University, with an area of about forty acres is under the control of the College of Science. Students of Botany, Entomology, and Pharmacy spend a portion of their time in it. Plants of nearly all varieties are cultivated in the Garden, which contains over three thousand species, both native and foreign. In the largest division of the Garden, plants are distributed according to Engler and Prantl's system of classification. In another division, there is a collection of medicinal plants as well as of those plants which grow only in shady places; there is also a collection of rare plants in pots. A green house, built in European style, contains many interesting tropical plants. There are also plant-houses in various Japanese styles, such as the *Okamuro*, *Tōmuro*, *Ōsakamuro*, and *Anamuro*. The office is situated in the eastern part of the Garden, and next to it stands the Institute of Botany. Attached to the Botanic Garden is a fine pleasure garden with a building well suited for the social gatherings of Scientific Societies.

The Botanic Garden is prepared to exchange seeds with foreign botanists or institutions. A catalogue of seeds is annually published and sent to various Japanese schools, foreign Universities, foreign Botanic Gardens, and distinguished botanists in different parts of the world, with a view to the selection and exchange of seeds.

In November, 1902, an Alpine Botanic Garden was established at Hotokeiwa, Nikkō. The Nikkō mountains have a rich and varied flora, and are especially suited to the cultivation of Alpine plants. The piece of land secured for the purpose contains about two acres and will be used in connection with the Botanic Garden of the Science College in Tokyo, to enable the instructors and students of the College to study alpine plants. Such plants as are indigenous to the higher mountains of Japan will be collected and cultivated, and it is intended to do the same with foreign alpine plants. The garden, however, is not large enough for the purpose and at present contains only one small laboratory donated by Dr. Matsumura; proper measures should therefore be taken to enlarge and improve the garden itself, and to complete the laboratory equipment.

The Garden is open to the public under certain regulations.

VII. Seismological Observatory

The Seismological Observatory of the College of Science was founded in 1880 for the study of earthquake phenomena, under the superintendence of Prof. J. A. Ewing, then occupying the chair of Mechanical Engineering in Tokyo University.

Here have been designed various seismographs and vertical-motion seismographs now well known in the scientific world, and by means of these instruments, numerous absolute measurements of earthquake motion

have been obtained. The general results of the observations embodying much that is new and valuable, are published from time to time both in English and Japanese.

By aid of the complete set of seismographs now in the Observatory, it is possible to measure earthquake and other earth-movements of different grades of magnitude, ranging from microscopical tremors and pulsations up to destructive earthquakes. Instruments are also placed in the Seismological Observatory, near Hitotsu-bashi, belonging to the University, and at various other stations, for the study of earth-movements and for the observation of the effects of seismic disturbance on buildings and in the production of geological or topographic modifications.

On the occurrence of a great earthquake, members of the Institute are at once sent out to make all necessary investigations. The Institute is also assisting in various investigations carried on by the Imperial Earthquake Investigation Committee.

Lectures on seismology are given by the Professor to students of Geology in the Science College, and to students of Architecture and Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering.

VIII. The Marine Biological Station

The Marine Biological Station of the Imperial University of Tokyo is situated at Misaki in the province of Sagami. Here a lot of ground was obtained in 1885, and a small laboratory was built on it in 1887. For ten years it served as the centre of researches in marine zoology in

Japan and has an honourable record in important contributions to science made possible by its existence; in the generations of students—many of whom are now filling posts of importance as teachers and investigators—who here obtained their first training in this department of research; in contributing to improvements in the methods of teaching natural science in public and private schools whose teachers were admitted to the laboratory under certain conditions; and in disseminating well-preserved specimens among various schools all over the country. In course of time, however, the demands on the building become greater than its capacity. This, coupled with certain undesirable circumstances in regard to the surroundings, induced the University to look for a new site. Thanks to the efforts of the Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture and to the good will of the citizens, a desirable piece of ground was obtained at a very reasonable cost, at Koajiro in the town of Misaki, about two miles north of the old site. The Imperial Household also generously granted to the University some adjoining property. Together these lots include a large part of the grounds of the ancient castle of Arai, and form a most suitable situation for a marine station. In 1897, the old laboratory was removed to the new site and an additional building was erected, materially increasing the accommodation. A small dormitory was also put up for the accommodation of those who work at the station. The existing arrangements are, however, far from having exhausted the possibilities of the new locality, and many improvements must be made before the station can be considered really well equipped.

Situated at the extremity of the peninsula that juts out between the Bay of Sagami and the Gulf of Tokyo

the station has access to localities long famous as the homes of some remarkable animal forms. Along the coast, all sorts of bottoms are found, yielding a rich variety of marine life; while the hundred fathom line is within two or three miles of the shore and depths of five hundred fathoms are not difficult of approach. The existence of a remarkable deep-sea fauna in these profounder parts has been ascertained within the last few years and zoological treasures are now being constantly brought up. The warm Black Current (the "Kuro Shiwo") sweeps by, not many miles out, and a branch of it often comes very near the station bringing exceedingly rich and interesting Plankton fauna. The mention of the names of Euplectella, Hyalonema, Pleurotomaria, Metacrinus, Macrocheirus, and the Chamlydoselachus will recall to the naturalist some of the characteristic forms of this region.

The station is primarily intended for the use of the instructors and students of the University, but its facilities are extended as far as possible to other persons who are qualified to avail themselves of the opportunities of research here afforded. Every year, a summer course in practical zoology is given for the benefit of teachers of intermediate schools.

XIV. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

I Officers

Director

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Columbia College), *Professor*

Professors

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Columbia College) *Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry*

DIRO KITAO, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D., M. A. L. (Göttingen University). *Organic Physics and Meteorology*

KENZŌ WADAGAKI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi *Agricultural Politics and Political Economy*

CHIYOMATSU ISHIKAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Freiburg University). *Zoology, Entomology, and Sericulture*

CHŪJIRŌ SASAKI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Zoology, Entomology and Sericulture*

SENNOSUKE KATSUSHIMA, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi *Veterinary Medicine and Surgery*

GIYEMON SUTŌ, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi *Veterinary Medicine and Surgery*

TOKIYOSHI YOKOI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi *Agriculture*

ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi *Forestry*

KŌSUKE HONDA, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi *Zootechny*

SEIROKU HONDA, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi, Dr. Oeco. Pub. (Muchen University) *Forestry*

KŌ TANAKA, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi *Veterinary Anatomy*

YOSHINAO KOZAI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi
Agricultural Technology
OSCAR LOEW, Ph. D. (Leipzig University) *Agricultural Chemistry*
HATSUKUMA TOKISHIGE, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi
Veterinary Medicine and Surgery
SHITARŌ KAWAI, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi
Forest Utilization and Forestry
AMERIGO HOFMANN *Forestry*
KEITARŌ TSUNO, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi
Veterinary Hygiene and Veterinary Pharmacology

Assistant Professors

KŌTARŌ SHIRAI, Rigakushi *Botany*
MASATO TOYONAGA, Nōgakushi
Agricultural Chemistry
SEIICHIRŌ IKENO, Rigakushi *Botany*
MUNEYOSHI NAGAOKA, Nōgakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Agricultural Chemistry*)
HANSHIRŌ MIGITA, Ringakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Forestry*)
TETSUGORŌ WAKIMIZU, Rigakushi *Geology and Soils*
KŌTARŌ OGURA, Jūigakushi *Pathological Anatomy and Physiology*
HIROSHI HARA, Nōgakushi *Agriculture*
SHŌZABURŌ MIMURA, Ringakushi *Forestry*
KITARŌ MOROTO, Ringakushi *Forestry*
UMETARŌ SUZUKI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Agricultural Chemistry*)
NAOSHI NITTA, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi *Bacteriology*
YEIZŌ YAHAGI, Hōgakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Agricultural Politics and Political Economy*)
SUKETERU KIKKAWA, Nōgakushi *Agriculture*
SHŌITSU HOTTA, Ringakushi *Forestry*
KEIJIRŌ ASŌ, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi *Agricultural Chemistry*
SHIN SAWAMURA, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi
Agricultural Chemistry
YEIZABURŌ UYENO, Nōgakushi *Agricultur*

RIOJI IWAZUMI, Nōgakushi (*Sent abroad for the study of Zootechny*)
SHIGEHIRO SUZUKI, Nōgakushi *Agricultural Chemistry*
GISHICHIRŌ YAKUWA, Nōgakushi *Zootechny*

Lecturers

YOSHIJIRŌ OKAMOTO, Doctor Juris (Leipzig University)
Encyclopædia of Laws
KATSUO OKADA, Jūigakushi *Horse-shoeing*
TATSUGORŌ MURAKAMI, Bungakushi *Paedagogics and Ethics*
TOSHIO HIRATA, Rigakushi *Analytical Chemistry*
YŌTARŌ MORI, Nōgakushi *Manures*
TOMOCHIKA IKEDA, Nōgakushi *Horticulture*
SHUNSUKE KUSANO, Rigakushi
Botany and Botanical Laboratory Work
KADŌ HARA, Hōgakushi *Forest Laws*
KAMETARŌ TOYAMA, Nōgakushi *Zoological Laboratory Work*
TAIJI TABATA, Nōgakushi *Practice in Chemistry of Fermentation*

Lecturers in Subsidiary Courses

HAJIME KAWAKAMI, Hōgakushi
Agricultural Politics and Political Economy
TEIZŌ TAKAHASHI, Nōgakushi *Agricultural Technology*
UNOKICHI YAMAGATA, Nōgakushi *Chemistry*

Instructors in Subsidiary Courses

MASAKICHI TSUNASHIMA, Ringakushi *Mathematics and Physics*
TAKEMARO KUBO, Nōgakushi *Agriculture*

Emeritus Professors of the Imperial University of Tōkyō

OSCAR KELLNER, Ph. D. (Leipzig University),
Late Professor in the College of Agriculture
JOHANNES LUDWIG JANSON,
Late Professor in the College of Agriculture

II. Courses of Instruction

The following four courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College:—

1 Agriculture.
2 Agricultural Chemistry.
3 Forestry.
4 Veterinary Medicine.

AGRICULTURE

First Year

	Hours per week		
	1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Geology	3	3	—
Soils	—	—	3
Meteorology	—	2	2
Vegetable Physiology	5	4	2
Vegetable Pathology	2	2	2
Animal Physiology	3	3	3
Entomology	3	3	3
Manures	2	2	2
Agricultural Physics	2	2	2
Political Economy	2	2	2
Botanical Laboratory			
Zoological Laboratory			
Chemical Laboratory	Two half days		
Farm Practice			

Second Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Cultivation of Crops	5	5	5
Melioration of Land	2	2	—
Horticulture	4	4	3
Zootechny	3	3	3
Cattle-Feeding	3	3	—
Dairy	—	—	3
Sericulture	2	2	2
Encyclopædia of Laws	2	2	2
Farm Management	—	—	3
Botanical Laboratory			—
Zoological Laboratory			—
Agriculture Laboratory			

Third Year

Cultivation of Crops	3	—	—
Agricultural Technology	3	3	3
Farm Management	2	3	—
Outlines of Veterinary Science	3	3	—
Outlines of Forestry (optional)	3	3	—
Pisciculture (optional)	4	—	—
Agricultural Politics	3	3	3
Finance	2	2	2
Physiology of Insects (optional)	2	2	—
Agricultural Laboratory			
Thesis	—	—	

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Organic Chemistry	2	2	2
Analytical Chemistry	2	2	—
Geology	3	3	—
Soils	—	—	3
Meteorology	—	2	2
Vegetable Physiology	5	4	2
Animal Physiology	3	3	3
Manures	2	2	2
Agricultural Physics	2	2	2
Political Economy (optional)	2	2	2
Chemical Laboratory			

Second Year

Cultivation of Crops	5	5	5
Melioration of Land	2	2	—
Physiological Chemistry	3	3	—
Chemistry of Fermentation	—	—	4
Cattle-Feeding	3	3	—
Dairy	—	—	3
Sericulture (optional)	2	2	2
Farm Management	—	—	3
Chemical Laboratory			

Third Year

Principles of Chemistry	2	2	2
Cultivation of Crops	3	3	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Agricultural Technology	3	3	3
Food and Stimulants	—	—	3
Farm Management	2	3	—
Agricultural Politics (optional)	2	2	2
Chemical Laboratory			
Thesis	—	—	

FORESTRY

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Forest Mathematics	2	2	2
Geology and Soils	3	3	3
Meteorology	—	2	2
Forest Physics	2	2	2
Least Squares and Dynamics	2	2	—
Forest Botany	2	2	2
Vegetable Physiology	2	2	2
Forest Zoology	3	3	3
Encyclopædia of Forestry	2	2	2
Forest Surveying	2	2	2
Sylviculture	—	—	2
Political Economy	2	2	2
Botanical Laboratory			
Zoological Laboratory			
Practice in Forest Surveying			
Practice in Sylviculture			
Practical Forestry, Excursions			

Second Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Forest Mathematics	2	—	—
Diseases of Trees	3	—	—
Forest Chemistry	2	2	2
Forest Utilization	2	2	2
Forest Road Making	2	2	—
Sylviculture	2	2	2
Forest Protection	2	2	—
Forest Management	—	2	2
Forest Administration	2	2	—
Encyclopædia of Laws	2	2	2
Forest Laws	—	—	3
Forest Politics	—	—	3
Finance	2	2	2
Forest Water-Regulation and Prevention of Torrents	3	3	3
Encyclopædia of Forestry	1	1	1
Practice in Forest Chemistry			—
Practice in Sylviculture	—	—	
Practice in Forest Road Making	—	—	

Third Year

Forest Utilization	3	3	—
Sylviculture	3	3	—
Forest Management	2	2	—
Forest Laws	3	3	—
Forest Politics	3	3	—
Pisciculture (optional)	2	2	—
Outlines of Agriculture (optional)	2	2	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Hunting (optional)	2	2	—
Practical Forestry, Excursions			
Thesis	—	—	

VETERINARY MEDICINE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Anatomy	7	6	6
Physiology	6	6	6
Histology	3	3	3
General Pathology	—	3	3
Operative Surgery	—	3	3
Horse-Shoeing	2	2	2
Anatomy (practical)	12	12	—
Histology (practical)	—	—	10
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	—	—	4

Second Year

Anatomy	4	5	—
Physiology	2	2	—
Cattle Feeding	3	3	—
Dairy	—	—	3
General Pathology	—	—	3
Pharmacology	3	3	3
Surgery	4	4	4
Special Pathology	4	4	4
Pathological Anatomy	—	—	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Parasitology	—	—	2
Hoof Pathology	—	2	2
Examination of Milk and Meats	—	—	2
Dispensing (practical)	—	—	6
Anatomy (practical)	12	12	—
Operative Surgery (practical)	3	3	—
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	4	4	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	—	—	12
Third Year			
Zootechny	3	3	3
Pathological Anatomy	3	—	—
Parasitology	3	—	—
Dermato-pathology	1	1	—
Hippology	3	3	3
Animal Plagues	2	3	3
Obstetrics	3	3	—
Ophthalmology	1	1	—
Veterinary Hygiene	3	4	2
Embryology	2	2	—
Veterinary Police	—	—	3
Veterinary Jurisprudence	—	—	3
Bacteriology	—	2	3
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	Occasionally		—
Pathological Histology and Bacteriology (practical)	—	3	3
Practice in Examination of Milk and Meats	4	—	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	12	12	12

III. Regulations for Examinations

1 The marks awarded to students are of four kinds, viz., the term mark, examination mark, year mark, and the average mark; 100 in each case being the maximum figure.

2 The term mark shall be determined by occasional examinations on every subject studied during the academic year, or by any other method the instructor in charge may think fit.

3 The examination mark shall be determined by the results of the annual examination. The annual examination, when students are examined in all the subjects studied during the year, shall be held at the end of each academic year, but for the third year students in the course of Veterinary Medicine the annual examination shall be dispensed with. Should the instruction in any subject be completed before the end of the academic year, the annual examination in such subject may be held at the time of the completion. For practical work or exercises the annual examinations may be dispensed with at the option of the instructor in charge; in such case the term mark in such work or exercises will be assumed to serve as the examination mark.

4 The year mark in each subject shall be determined by dividing the sum of the term and examination marks by two.

5 The average mark of a student shall be determined by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjects by the number of the subjects.

6 A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained a year mark of more than fifty per cent in every

subject with an average mark of more than sixty per cent.

7 If any student is absent from the annual examination, his examination mark shall be reckoned as zero. In case the cause of his absence is considered at a Faculty meeting to have been an unavoidable one, a special examination may be held for him at the beginning of the next academic year.

8 If any student has failed at the annual examination twice in the same class, he shall be dismissed from the College.

9 The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks of the previous year, and that of graduates by the sum of their average marks for three years; while that of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names. The standing of graduates in the course of Veterinary Medicine, however, shall be determined by the graduation marks as mentioned in Article 4, of the Regulations for the Graduation Examination in the course of Veterinary Medicine.

IV. Regulations for the Graduation Examination in the Course of Veterinary Medicine

In the course of Veterinary Medicine, in place of annual examinations, Graduation Examinations are held at the end of the third year on the chief subjects studied during the first, second, and third years.

2 The chief subjects are as follows :—

I. Anatomy
II. Physiology
III. Pharmacology
IV. Pathology
V. Surgery
VI. Pathological Anatomy
VII. Horse-shoeing (practical)
VIII. Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics

3 The highest mark for each chief subject is 100.

4 The graduation mark is determined by adding together thrice the average of the year marks for the first and second years, the average term mark for the third year, and four times the average mark gained at the graduation examinations, and then dividing the sum thus obtained by 8.

5 When the graduation mark and the mark for each subject in the graduation examinations are in each case 60 or over, the student is entitled to a diploma of graduation.

6 When the graduation mark is 60 or over, while the mark for any one subject in the graduation examinations is under 60 but over 50, the student is degraded.

7 When the graduation mark is 60 or over, while the marks for two or more subjects are under 60, or the mark for any one subject is under 50, the student is dismissed.

V. Regulations for Subsidiary Courses in Agriculture, Forestry, and Veterinary Medicine

1 The following subsidiary courses in agriculture, forestry, and veterinary medicine have been established in the College.

2 Each course extends over three years and is divided into three classes.

3 The courses of instruction are as follows :—

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

First Year

	Hours per week		
	1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Physics and Meteorology	5	5	—
Chemistry	2	2	2
Botany	2	2	2
Zoology	2	2	—
Geology	2	—	—
Injurious Insects	2	2	—
Cultivation of Crops	—	2	2
English	2	2	2
Farm Practice			

Second Year

Chemistry	2	2	2
Soils	2	2	—
Manures	2	2	—
Cultivation of Crops	3	3	3
Vegetable Pathology	2	2	—
Horticulture	2	2	2

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Sericulture	—	3	—
Zootechny	2	2	—
Cattle Feeding	2	2	—
Political Economy	2	2	2
English	2	2	2
Farm Practice			

THIRD YEAR

Cultivation of Crops	3	3	—
Melioration of Land	2	—	—
Horticulture	2	2	—
Zootechny	2	2	—
Agricultural Technology	3	3	—
Farm Management	2	2	2
Agricultural Politics	3	3	3
Outlines of Veterinary Science	2	2	—
Outlines of Forestry	2	2	—
Farm Practice			

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN FORESTRY

FIRST YEAR

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Outlines of Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	2	2	2
Physics and Meteorology	3	3	—
Geology and Soils	2	2	—
Political Economy	2	2	2
Forest Botany	3	3	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Forest Surveying	—	—	2
Chemistry and Forest Technology	2	2	2
Forest Zoology	2	2	2
Outlines of Law and Forest Laws	2	2	2
German	4	4	4
Practice in Forest Surveying and Drawing	—	—	4
Practice in Sylviculture	—	—	4
Second Year			
Finance	2	2	2
Forest Surveying	3	3	—
Forest Mathematics	3	3	2
Sylviculture	2	2	3
Forest Utilization	2	2	3
Chemistry and Forest Technology	2	2	2
Forest Protection	3	3	—
Forest Politics and Forest Administration	—	—	3
German	2	2	2
Practice in Forest Surveying and Drawing	8	8	—
Exercises in Forest Mathematics	Once	Once	—
Practice in Sylviculture	4	—	4
Practice in Chemistry and Forest Technology	Once	—	—
Third Year			
Sylviculture	3	3	—
Forest Utilization	3	3	—
Forest Management	4	3	—

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Forest Politics and Forest Administration	3	3	—
Outlines of Agriculture	2	2	—
Hunting	2	2	—
Practical Sylviculture	4	4	—
Practice in Forest Management	Once	Once	—

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN VETERINARY MEDICINE

First Year

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Chemistry	2	2	2
Anatomy	7	5	5
Histology	2	—	—
Physiology	5	4	4
Pharmacology	—	—	3
Horse-Shoeing	2	2	—
Operative Surgery	—	3	3
General Pathology	—	3	3
English	2	2	2
Anatomy (practical)	10	10	—
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	4	4	8
Histology (practical)	—	—	6
Management of Domestic Animals (practical)		—	—

Second Year

Zootechny	3	3	3

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Surgery	4	4	4
Hoof Pathology	2	2	—
Parasitology	—	—	2
Pharmacology	3	3	—
Embryology	1	1	—
Special Pathology	4	4	4
Pathological Anatomy	—	—	3
Cattle Feeding and Dairy	3	3	3
Outlines of Agriculture	—	—	2
English	2	2	2
Anatomy (practical)	10	10	—
Operative Surgery (practical)	3	3	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	—	—	10
Dispensing (practical)	—	—	2

THIRD YEAR

Animal Plagues	2	3	2
Veterinary Police	—	—	3
Obstetrics	3	3	—
Ophthalmology	2	—	—
Hippology	3	3	—
Parasitology	3	—	—
Veterinary Hygiene	3	3	3
Pathological Anatomy	3	—	—
Bacteriology	2	2	—
Examination of Milk and Meats	—	2	—
Outlines of Agriculture	2	2	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	10	10	10

	Hours per week 1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Pathological Histology and Bacteriology (practical)	—	3	3
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	—	—	—
Practice in Examination of Milk and Meats	—	2	2
Practice on Pasture and Botanical Excursions	—	—	

4 The entrance examination shall be held each year in June.

5 Applicants for admission to the first year class in any subsidiary course must be graduates of a Middle School, or those who being over seventeen years of age shall have passed the entrance examination,—which examination is to test whether such applicants have attainments equal to those of the said graduates.

6 If the applicants who are graduates of Middle Schools exceed the prescribed maximum number admissible to any subsidiary course, a competitive examination in certain subjects shall be held for them, and by the result of this examination their admission shall be determined. In case the number of such applicants falls below the said maximum number, an entrance examination shall be held for those who are not graduates of Middle Schools.

7 Applicants shall also undergo a physical examination.

8 A candidate for admission to the agricultural course must own 12 acres or more of cultivated land, or 37 acres or more of uncultivated land, or must be the son or brother of one who owns the said amounts. Candidates shall be admitted under probation and shall be required to work directly on the farm. Those who have given

satisfactory evidence of their earnestness in farm work and are physically fit for it, shall be admitted on the 11th of September.

9 There is no Summer Vacation for students in the Course of Agriculture ; during this time they have to work on the farm. There may be an occasional vacation according as the circumstance of the work may admit.

10 Applicants shall pay the entrance examination fee of two yen when they present their application for admission. Those who are to undergo the entrance examination according to Art. 5, shall pay the said fee after they have received notice of such examination.

11 The tuition fee demanded of each student in the subsidiary courses is thirty yen per academic year, and shall be paid for the three terms as follows :—

First term, from September to December..Yen 12.
Second term, from January to March Yen 9.
Third term, from April to June Yen 9.

The above article (amended on the 13th day of June 1904) came into force at the beginning of the next academic year. To those students who are actually on the roll in the current academic year, the old article shall be applied for two academic years counted from the beginning of the next academic year.

12 No student is allowed to suspend his attendance at the College oftener than once, while he remains in the same class.

13 A student who enters the military service for a term not exceeding one year may suspend his attendance during such service and may immediately after the expiration of the said term, be readmitted to the same class in his former standing.

14 The term mark of a student in each subject shall be determined at the end of each term, and the year mark shall be determined by dividing by two the sum of the average term mark and the examination mark.

15 The general average mark of a student in the course of Agriculture shall be determined by dividing the sum of twice the average mark for all subjects and the average mark for the farm work by three.

16 In the course of Veterinary Medicine the graduation examination shall be held at the end of the third year on the chief subjects studied during the first, second, and third years.

17 The regulations for the graduation examination in the course of Veterinary Medicine shall be applicable to the graduation examination in the Subsidiary Course of Veterinary Medicine as well as to all matters connected with the latter examination.

18 No student shall be allowed to undergo the entrance examinations of another school or college, unless he has obtained the permission of the Director of the College of Agriculture.

19 In the case of foreigners admitted under special conditions either English or German may be omitted from the course of study.

20 Besides the above mentioned regulations, the general regulations for the Colleges and those for examinations in the College of Agriculture shall be applicable to the case of students in the Subsidiary Courses.

VI. Farm, Nursery, Botanic Garden, &c.

The College farm has an area of about 38 acres; and is divided into the field for farm practice, the experimental farm, the garden for specimen crops, the garden for horticultural plants, and the field for profitable farming. The buildings belonging to the college farm are as follows:—the students' work shop, the tool house, the seed house, the manure shed, the agricultural technology house, the sericultural house, the house for harvesting, the farm stables, etc.

The field for farm practice serves to train students in practical work, and also to teach farm management.

The experimental farm serves for the special use of professors and students in experimental work and investigation.

The garden for specimen crops serves for practical instruction in the culture of common, technical and forage crops.

The garden for horticultural plants serves for practical instruction in the culture of fruit trees, vegetables, ornamental trees, &c.

The field for profitable farming serves for investigations in applied agricultural economy. In this farm, two methods of farming are practiced; consequently two families of farmers live in the farm buildings, paying rent for both the farm and the buildings.

The experimental farm for the Section of Agricultural Chemistry was first established about the year 1885; and from about the year 1889 various scientific investigations — including special investigations with regard to plant-nutrition, fertilising, composition of

soil, mineral poison, and the nutritive qualities of various stuffs—have been carried on with metalic cylinders or wooden frames after the method of P. Wagner. Zinc cylinders and wooden frames are partly buried in the soil and so arranged and managed under natural conditions that artificial influences interfere as little as possible with the results of the experiments. The soils used are selected with the utmost care and precision. Pure chemical fertilisers are used, sometimes mixed with artificial fertilisers; these are moreover analysed each time before application, and certain fixed quantities are used, the object being as far as possible to investigate scientific principles and to deduce therefrom the best methods of practically applying them. Various experiments have been going on for from eight to fifteen years. A glass house is provided for water cultures, and Wagner's pots are often used in this house for experiments in plant-nutrition.

The nursery garden for forest trees has an area of over 3.25 acres. Indigenous and exotic seedlings serve for practical instruction and experiment with regard to methods of propagation and rearing of nursery plants.

There are over 200 kinds of indigenous trees, and over 40 kinds of Occidental and Australian trees worthy of introduction into Japan; these are from time to time to be transplanted into the Kiyosumi forest, belonging to the College.

The garden for specimen trees serves also as a place for practical instruction in the culture of useful trees. At present, the garden has an area of over 3.5 acres and contains of indigenous kinds over 100 specimens, and of exotic kinds over 40. The specimen forest consists of the more important forest trees, and .25–.5 acres are alloted

for each kind with which various trials with regard to growth, pruning, thinning, sylviculture and utilization, are made. The kinds of trees planted in this garden include Pinus Thumbergu Parl. (kuromatsu), Pinus densiflora S. et Z. (akamatsu), Populus pyramidalis rodier (yamanarashi), Cryptomeria japonica Don. (sugi), Chamæ cyparis obtusa S. et Z. (hinoki), Chamæcyparis pisifera S. et Z. (sawara), Quercus glandulifera Bl. (konara), Magnolia bypoleuca S. et Z. (hōnoki), Juglas Sieboldiana Maxim. (kurumi), Pterocarya rhoifolia S. et Z. (sawagurumi), Zelkowa acuminata Pl. (keyaki). Phellopendron amurense Rupr. (kiwada), Rhus saccedanea L. (haze), Quercus acuta Thumb. (akagashi), Quercus vibrayeana Fr. et Sav. (shirakashi), Pinus Koraiensis S. et Z. (chōsen matsu), Cercidiphyllum japonicum S. et Z. (katsura), Diospyros Lotus L. (mamegaki), Platycarya strobilacea S. et Z. (nobunoki). Unfortunately more space in the college land could not be spared for this valuable garden and arrangements are being made to establish a branch garden in the University's Kiyosumi forest.

The Botanic Garden has an area of 2.5 acres; and is divided into two parts, a section for systematic culture, and another for useful plants. In the systematic garden the classification of Benthan and Hooker has been adopted; and this part contains the division allotted to about 1000 species of indigenous plants. The division allotted to useful plants is subdivided into 12 sections. In these are cultivated plants for dye-stuffs, for medicine, plants yielding starch, roots and tubers, vegetables raised for their leaves, vegetables raised for their flowers, plants furnishing condiments and spices, plants yielding fruits, plants good for fodder, plants yielding fibre,

poisonous plants, and miscellaneous specimens; the whole containing about 500 species both exotic and indigenous. Besides the garden, one third of an acre is allotted to rare and valuable plants, about 600 species being planted in pots. There is also 0.125 acres devoted to mume (Prunus mume), the garden containing 60 varieties. There are besides, two glass houses, large and small, for the winter protection of plants that come from warm districts.

VII. Laboratories, Museums, &c.

The Laboratory of the Agricultural Section is used by students for experiments on crops, dairy-work, etc.

The Green House belonging to the section is used for experiments on tropical plants, the culture of garden plants, and for forcing.

The Laboratory of the Agricultural Chemistry Section is chiefly used for quantitative analysis by the students of the section. There are instruments and apparatus for mechanical analysis of soils, for quantitative analysis of food stuffs, of tea, *sake*, wine, beer, milk, *shōyu*, drinking water, irrigation water, etc.; for water culture, for pure culture of yeast and fungi; for the manufacture of agricultural products; for the estimation of digestion coefficients, and nutritive ratios of fodder stuffs, etc.

The Laboratory of Forestry is used for investigation and practical instruction with regard to the manufacture of various forest products. It is furnished with apparatus for the dry distillation of woods, distillation of camphor etc. The principal specimens include 30 kinds of charcoal

and its by-products, wood-tar and starch obtained from the nuts of various trees, etc.

The Museum of Agriculture contains grains, fruits, vegetables, seeds, specimens preserved in alcohol, models in wax and plaster, drawings, technical crops and their manufactured products, horticultural specimens and specimens of Zootechny, samples relating to the silk industry, besides various specimens of oriental and occidental farm implements, etc., arranged in groups.

The Museum of Forestry contains over 70 kinds of implements, native and foreign, for the felling and planting of trees and the transportation of timber. It also contains some 200 drawings and photographs, all serving for practical instruction in forest utilization and sylviculture. There are also over 300 specimens of timber obtained from various noted districts. Seeds of forest trees are also kept as specimens.

In the Zoological Laboratory, the students of Agriculture and Forestry follow practical courses in Zoology and Entomology. The entomological specimens collected or purchased for use in these studies and kept in the Laboratory, now amount to about 11,090, of which number about 1000 species are foreign. Besides these, a special collection of insects, classed as useful or injurious, and bred in the Institution, has been made. This includes 500 species. There is also a collection of silkworm cocoons, both Japanese and foreign, representing upwards of 300 varieties.

Insect House—The object of this house is to rear both injurious and beneficial insects occuring in farms, fields, orchards, forests etc., in order to learn their habits, development and growth, and also to prepare perfect specimens of the insects required in the study of entomo-

logy. Breeding cages of different forms and sizes are placed in the house, and the insects are reared in them.

Silkworm Culture Building—This is mainly constructed of wood, and is partly one-and partly two-storied. It is divided into nine apartments of equal size, and is employed for the instruction of students and also for experimental cultivation. This house is connected with several rooms or spaces for keeping or preserving and preparing the mulberry leaves, storing the utensils, raising the mature silkworms etc.

Laboratory for studying Silkworm Diseases—This building is constructed entirely of brick in the European style. In this, are carried on experiments in the disinfection of silkworm-diseases as well as in the ventilation and the heating of breeding chambers.

The Botanical Laboratory is devoted to the study of the morphology and pathology of plants. It is used by the students of Agriculture and Forestry, and contains several hundred herbariums of forest-flora, and a large variety of specimens showing different pathological conditions of plants.

The Veterinary Department is furnished with laboratories, a forge, and all apparatus necessary to studies in anatomy, histology, pathology, pathological anatomy, and hygiene.

The collections of veterinary specimens include those illustrating anatomy, histology, pathology, pathological anatomy, hygiene, and horse-shoeing ;—all arranged in the lecture-rooms or laboratories of the respective sections.

Specimens belonging to the anatomical section include anatomical drawings, models of horse-viscera, of hoofs and of the organs of the special senses (all these being

imported from Europe), also skeletons of all domestic animals, and alcoholic and dry preparations. These latter have been prepared by the Professor of Anatomy. Among these preparations are the coloured divisions of head bones; models of ligaments, muscles, bowels, internal ear, and of arteries; models of transverse sections of anterior and posterior extremities; and models of the topographic anatomy of the extremities, etc. Many of them are highly instructive, having been made for the first time in this country. Besides these, there are upwards of 500 histological specimens.

The specimens relating to horse-shoeing are hoofs, drawings illustrating the position of the bones of the horse in various attitudes, and while in motion; normal shoes from various parts of Europe, America, China, and Korea; also shoes for diseased hoofs, winter-shoes, abnormal hoofs, etc.,—in all upwards of 200 specimens. There is also a set of historical specimens of horse-shoes dating from antiquity down to the present time, collected and prepared by the professor of this department.

In the pharmacological, hygienic, and breeding sections, which are under one professor, there is a collection of feed stuffs and pharmacological specimens. To these sections are attached a pharmacy and a botanical garden. Among specimens of feed-stuffs, are included cereals, seeds of grasses, and samples of fodder, 210 in number; of the pharmacological specimens nearly 80 have been specially collected for the sections. The botanical garden is divided into two sections, one for forage, the other for medicinal plants. Each section is subdivided according to the natural classification; Japanese and foreign for-

ages, toxic and medicinal plants, being cultivated therein.

Specimens relating to breeding include models of typical stalls, models exhibiting the points of eminent breeds of horses and cattle, their atlas, etc.; with samples of different kinds of hay and pasture-grasses.

The pathological institute is furnished with all instruments and utensils necessary to the study of bacteriology; with pathologico-anatomical preparations illustrating contagious and infectious diseases, and with specimens showing deformities and new-formations, and disorders of the various organs. The number of parasitic specimens is over 100, and of the pathologico-histological specimens more than 1,000.

VIII. Veterinary Hospital

The Veterinary Hospital is situated in the grounds of the College of Agriculture, and all kinds of sick animals are admitted.

The hospital is divided into three parts. The first building is a large stable for horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs,—provided with 8 loose-boxes, 12 stalls—and capable of admitting 20 patients. An operating-hall and a consultation-room are attached to it.

The second building is a clinic for smaller patients, including dogs, cats, and poultry; and contain sa consultation-room, an operating-room, and a room for internal and external clinics, and can admit 40 patients.

The third building is a special stable situated in a remote part of the College grounds for animals suffering from infectious diseases.

All necessary instruments and apparatus for internal pathology and therapy, surgery, obstetrics, ophthalmology, dentistry, and hoof-pathology are furnished, including microscopes (some of the best of Zeiss's instruments), ophthalmoscopes, a shino-laryngoscope, instruments for the examination of urine, thermonkanter, electric apparatus, disinfecting apparatus, aseptic instruments etc.

Polyclinics are held every day, (except Sundays and holidays), from 10 a.m. to 12 m.; allowance being made for urgent cases. The admission fee for a large patient is 50 sen, and that for a smaller patient is 20 sen, per diem. In the case of animals belonging to the poorest classes, treatment is not charged for.

Ambulatory clinics are held as time allows, the owner of the patient paying the travelling expenses.

Horses are shod and clipped at the forge; the charge for special shoeing is one yen; for common shoeing, 50 sen;—poor farmers being charged only half this amount.

IX. Pomological Garden in Rokugō

Although there had been a pomological garden in the College grounds, land to the extent of 3.5 acres was purchased for this purpose in Daishigawara in the year 1893 the soil of Komaba not being suited for the

cultivation of fruit trees. Various kinds of fruit trees were transplanted from Komabá and have been kept as specimens. Lately much damage has been done to the ground by the frequent overflow of the Rokugō river which has somewhat changed its course in recent years, and it has therefore been found advisable to procure another lot of 3 acres in Rokugō, Yebara Gōri, to which most of the fruit trees in the old grounds have been transplanted, and many new specimens added.

X. Forests attached to the College

The forests attached to the College are five in number, two in Tōkyō Fu, one in Chiba Prefecture, one in Hokkaidō, and one in Formosa. Those in Tōkyō Fu were made the property of the College in 1902, because the places devoted to the practical work in the College grounds had become too small. One of them, with an area of about 10 acres, is situated in Yoyohata-Mura, Toyotama Gōri, and the other, with an area of about 38 acres, is situated in Fuchū-Machi, Kitatama Gōri. These are small in area and also have no trees, and therefore they are intended chiefly for practical instruction in sylviculture and thinnings, as no perfect work can be done on them.

The college forest in Chiba Prefecture covers an area of about 5,421 acres and is divided into the Kiyosumi and the Okuzan forests by the boundary line of the provinces of Awa and Kazusa. This forest is intended for use in practical instruction in forestry and for the investiga-

tions undertaken by the professors and students in the Forestry Department of the College. It is hoped that it may also serve as a model of scientific forest management in this country.

The Kiyosumi forest attached to the College occupies the southern aspect of mount Myōken in Awa, where stands the famous temple of Seichōji. The forest, comprising an area of over 835 acres, is situated about three miles north of Amatsuchō, on the southern coast of the province, its highest point having an elevation of 350 metres above the sea-level. The forest zone belongs to that of broad-leaved evergreen trees, and the most important forest trees here to be found are Sugi (Cryptomeria Japonica. Don.) and Momi (Abies firma, S. et Z.). The former are the result of planting, and though not yet made good with regard to age-gradation, the poor woods of better quality extend over 200 acres, the oldest of them attaining an age of more than 100 years. The Momi being natural occurs as a pure wood or the over wood of coppice woods with standards. The pure wood of Momi, (which is 90 years old) exceeds not more than 12.5 acres in area, but in quality it ranks high amongst woods of the same kinds in our country. The coppice woods altogether comprise an area of 165 acres, and are compesed of over 70 species of forest trees both evergreen and deciduous, among which Arakashi (Quercus glauca, Thunb.), Akagashi (Quercus acuta, Thunb.), and Konara (Quercus gladulifera. Bl.) are note-worthy. The remaining portion of the forest comprises the mixed woods of conifer and broad-leaved trees, and incompletely stocked surfaces or blanks, many of the mixed woods also being far from the normal state in stocking.

At present, the total volume of wood throughout the entire forest is estimated at 14,000 shakujime (about 4,667 cub. m.) for conifers, and 3,500 tana (about 7,000 cub. m.) for broad-leaved trees.

Since this forest has come under the control of the College, a systematic method of management has been introduced to provide a model forest for practical work, and at the same time to serve the purposes of investigation and instruction as well as to make the public acquainted with the systematic management of forests. With these objects in view roads have been projected through the district, and the necessary triangular and poligonometrical surveys have been carried out. The whole district has been marked off into 15 divisions according to its general features and also into many subdivisions made with regard to the conditions of forest-growth. These divisions, again, have been marked off and serially arranged with regard to cutting; and the annual cutting and other forestry operations will be organized according to a working plan.

Also a lot of woodland in the forest with an area of about 10 acres, where no cutting has ever been done, is protected against the axe in order to preserve a fine specimen of primeval forest and to afford some illustrative aid to sylvicultural study.

The Okuzan forest is in Kameyamamura, Kimitsu-gōri in the province of Kazusa, and is contiguous with the Kiyosumi forest on the north-west. Its area is about 4,590 acres. The forest consists of woods of broad-leaved evergreen trees and mixed woods of conifers and broad-leaved trees, the former kind of wood greatly predominating. The most important trees of this kind are the Arakashi, Akagashi, Hisakaki (Eurya japonica, Thunb.),

Sakaki (Cleyra japonica, Thunb), etc. In the mixed woods, Momi, Tsuga (Tsuga, Sieboldii, Car.), Kaya (Torreya micifera, S. et Z.), and Akamatsu (Pinus densiflora, S. et Z.) form the over woods, while the broad-leaved trees before mentioned form the under wood. The gigantic size and beauty of the Momi here found are specially noteworthy. All these forests being natural, regularity of growth is wanting. As the Okuzan forest has become the property of the College only recently, apart from the triangular survey of the whole area of the Kiyosumi and Okuzan forests, not much work has as yet been done there. It is intended to pursue there a plan of work similar to that adopted for the Kiyosumi forest. In 1903, a new building was also erected there for a collection of forest specimens.

Buildings for an office and a dormitory were made at Kiyosumi in 1899, so that now the students at practical work as well as those sent to work at the forest are allowed to stay in the dormitory.

The college forest in Hokkaidō has an approximate area of some 57,500 acres. It is situated on the right bank of the upper course of the Sorachi river in Sorachi Gōri, Ishikari Prefecture. It forms an almost perfect rectangle extending from west to east. Along the river and at the bottom of the valleys, the forest consists almost exclusively of broad-leaved trees, whilst more and more conifers are found as we ascend, until these form an almost pure wood at the top.

The whole forest has been left in a primeval condition, never having been touched by the forester's axe. Among the more important forest trees, Todomatsu (Abies sachalinenisis) occupies the foremost place, and then come Ezomatsu (Picea ajanensis) and Akaezomatsu (Picea Glehnii);

while among the broad-leaved trees, Nara (Quercus grosseserata) is most numerous, Katsura (Cercidiphyllum japonicum), Hōnoki (Magnolia hypoleuca), Shinanoki (Tilia cordata var. japonica), Itayakaede, (Acer pictum), Harigiri (Acanthopanax ricinifolium), Yachidamo (Fraxinus mandschurica var. japonica), Akadamo (Ulmus campestris var. laevis), Ohyō (Ulmus montana var. laciriata), Shirakamba (Betura alba var. vulgaris), Yachibahannoki (Alnus japonica), Doroyanagi (Populus suaveoleus), and Yamanarashi (Populus tremula var. villosa), being everywhere found mixed with them.

In places where the leaf canopy is sufficiently thick, the fallen leaves and dead branches form a thick layer on the ground with the result that the soil is very fertile, and where the canopy is more or less open, various kinds of shrubs as well as Kumazasa (a kind of bamboo) densely cover the ground. As the trunks of both conifers and broad-leaved trees here found are straight and long, they yield most valuable timber. This is especially the case with the broad-leaved trees, the probable reason being that the trees have always succeeded one another naturally, no artificial cutting having interfered with the natural features of the forest. The cubic contents of the trees now actually standing are roughly estimated to be 14,568,000 shakujime (4,856,000 cub. m.) of conifers and 9,966,000 shakujime (3,322,000 cub. m.) of broad-leaved trees.

The condition of the forest being as stated above, it holds even as it is, the first rank among the forests of Hokkaidō. If then it should henceforth be managed according to scientific principles, it would not be difficult to convert it into a model forest for this country, and one which

might compare favorably with those of Germany in similar climatic and topographical conditions. The prolongation of the Kamigawa railway has lately been carried to within a few miles of the forest, and so affords us facilities for sending students there and also for the management of the forest; but as it takes several days to reach Sorachi, students can not be sent there so often as they can be to Chiba. Hence this forest will mostly serve for the purposes of investigations undertaken by professors and graduate students. In the case of undergraduates, it may serve to supply material for graduation theses, or as a place for practical work for a few weeks before graduation.

In 1901, buildings for an office were erected in Shimofurano and an overseer of the forest was located there.

The College forest in Formosa occupies an area of about 144,050 acres and is situated in Toroku Chō. The forest, embracing Mount Niitaka, exhibits the features of various forest-zones, from the tropical to the frigid. It is still in the primeval condition and is well suited to the study of forestry in this country. As this forest has come under the control of the college only recently, little investigation has as yet been made.

XI. Practical Training in Horse-Shoeing

There are regulations for practical training in horse-shoeing provided in the College for those who are desirous of obtaining such training at the College farrieries.

XII. Volunteer Labourers for Farm and Forest Work and Silk-worm Cultivation

There are also Regulations for three kinds of Volunteer Labourers, those for farm work, those for forest work, and those for silk-worm cultivation, which have been provided at the College for those who wish to obtain practical experience in their respective occupations.

XIII. Institute for the Training of Teachers of Agriculture

This institute provides a short course in agriculture for the training of those teachers in elementary schools who will take charge of teaching in the supplementary courses.

XV. ARTILLERY AND ENGINEERING STUDENTS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

1 Postgraduate students of the Military School of Artillery and Engineering may be specially admitted to the College of Engineering or the College of Science.

2 Artillery and Engineering students of the War Department shall be admitted in September of each year.

3 Artillery and Engineering students of the War Department in the College of Engineering shall pursue one of the following courses, each course being the same as in the College of Engineering viz.:—

1 Civil Engineering
2 Chemical Engineering
3 Electrical Engineering
4 Applied Chemistry

4 Artillery and Engineering students in the College of Science shall pursue one of the following courses, each course being the same as in the College of Science, viz.:—

1 Mathematics
2 Theoretical Physics
3 Experimental Physics
4 Chemistry

5 No fees are demanded of the Artillery and Engineering students of the War Department.

6 Besides the above regulations all the regulations of the Imperial University of Tōkyō shall be applicable to the Artillery and Engineering students of the War Department.

XVI. UNIVERSITY HALL

REGULATIONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY HALL

1 An applicant for admission to the University Hall shall on presenting to the President of the University a written application setting forth the subject of investigation he wishes to pursue, be admitted according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting of the College to which his subject belongs.

2 An applicant, not a graduate of one of the Colleges, shall be examined as to his qualifications by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of the College to which his subject belongs.

3 A student of the University Hall shall be placed under the superintendence of the Director of the College to which his subject belongs. If necessary, the President shall, upon the request of the Director, appoint, a professor (or professors) of another College to superintend the investigations of the students.

4 The term of study at the University Hall shall be five years.

5 Sureties, tuition fees, and incidental fees to cover the cost of materials used, are not required of students of the University Hall.

6 When students of the University Hall are directed to made excursions for the purpose of study, they may be provided with a fixed allowance for travelling expenses.

7 In respect to matters connected with admission, dismissal, investigation, superintendence, etc., separate regulations shall be drawn up.

8 Students of the University Hall shall observe all the regulations of the University, excepting those not in accordance with the special regulations provided for them.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW

1 Any applicant who wishes to enter the University Hall and to pursue any of the subjects comprised in the established courses of the College of Law shall apply for admission to the President of the University through the said College.

If an applicant be not a graduate of the College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued must accompany his application for admission.

2 An applicant, not a graduate of the College, shall be examined by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of the College. If he be a graduate of a College other than the College of Law, or a graduate of another University, he shall be examined only on those subjects in the course of the College of Law which he has not studied in his College or University.

3 An applicant who has to undergo the examinations mentioned in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to him even though he withdraw his application for admission.

4 If the progress of the investigations undertaken by any student be deemed unsatisfactory, or if he be guilty of any misconduct, he shall be dismissed from the University

in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting of the College.

5 At the end of every year, each student shall report to the Director of the College the state and progress of the researches he has undertaken during the year. The Director shall then submit this report to the Faculty meeting.

6 During the two years immediately following admission to the University Hall no student shall be allowed to accept any appointment, or to follow any profession, or to live outside the city of Tōkyō, without the permission of the Director.

7 In accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting, a professor or professors may be appointed to superintend a student in his researches.

8 In accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting a special course of lectures may be delivered to the students.

9 A student who wishes to obtain the Degree of Hōgakuhakushi shall submit his thesis to the Director at the end of five years. A committee shall be appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of examining the thesis, and if necessary the student may be subjected to a special examination.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF MEDICINE, ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE

1 An applicant for admission to the University Hall shall apply to the President of the University through the Director of the College to which the subject of his researches belongs.

If such applicant be not a graduate of any College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued must accompany his application for admission.

2 Graduates of any College who shall apply for admission to the University Hall for the purpose of studying the subjects belonging to their own College, shall be admitted prior to other applicants.

3 If an applicant for admission to the University Hall be not a graduate of the College to which his subject belongs, he shall be examined by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of that College. If such applicant be a graduate of a College other than the College to which his subject belongs, he shall be examined only on those subjects in the course of the latter College, which he has not studied at his College.

4 The applicants referred to in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant even though he withdraw his application for admission.

5 Any student guilty of misconduct or who, because of the progress of his investigations being deemed unsatisfactory at the Faculty meeting, may be considered unfit to continue his researches, shall be dismissed.

6 During the two years immediately following their admission to the University Hall students shall undertake the work of research at their respective Colleges. Any student who desires to further continue the work at the College after the expiration of two years must apply for permission to do so to the Director of his College through the professor superintending him in his researches, stating the reason for the desired prolongation of the term.

7 During the two years immediately following their admission to the University Hall students shall not be allowed to accept any appointment or to follow any profession, unless they obtain permission from the Directors of their Colleges.

8 Students shall follow the directions of the professor or professors appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of superintending their investigations.

9 The professors charged with the superintendence of students in the Departments of Medicine, Science, and Agriculture shall report to the Directors of their respective Colleges the courses of investigation or study followed by the students at the end of the term mentioned in Article 6.

Students in the Department of Engineering are required to present to their respective professors in charge, a report relating to the results of their investigations; and the professors shall thereupon forward such reports to the Director of the College of Engineering accompanied by their remarks on the same. The said Director shall grant to the above students a certificate of study in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting and shall report the matter to the President of the University.

10 Students who wish to obtain the Degree of Hakushi shall present their theses to the Directors of their respective Colleges at the end of five years. The Director shall submit such theses for examination by the Committee appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose, and shall report the result of such examination to the President of the University.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE

1 Any applicant, who wishes to enter the University Hall there to pursue further any of the subjects comprised in the established courses of the College of Literature shall apply for admission to the President of the University through the said College. If an applicant be not a graduate of the College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued shall accompany his application for admission.

2 Graduates of the College of Literature shall be admitted to the University Hall prior to other applicants.

3 If an applicant for admission to the University Hall be not a graduate of the College of Literature, he shall be examined by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting. If such applicant be a graduate of a College other than the College of Literature he shall be examined only on those subjects in the curriculum of the College of Literature which he has not studied at his College.

4 The applicants referred to in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant even though he withdraw his application for admission.

5 Any student who, by reason of misconduct or for any other reason, may be considered unfit to continue his studies shall be dismissed from the University in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

6 Students shall follow the directions of the professor or professors appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of superintending their researches.

7 No student shall be allowed to accept any appointment or to follow any profession, unless he obtains permission from the Director.

8 Students shall report once every year the progress of their investigations or researches to the Director of the College through the professors superintending their studies; and the Director shall submit such reports to the Faculty meeting.

9 A student who wishes to obtain the Degree of Bungakuhakushi shall submit his thesis to the Director at the end of five years. A committee shall be appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of examining the thesis and, if necessary, the student may be subjected to a special examination.

XVII. LIBRARY OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY

The University Library, removed in July, 1893, to the present building, (completed in August, 1892), contains a spacious reading-room for students, capable of seating about three hundred readers, a reading-room for the University staff, a smoking-room, and offices, in addition to a three storied book-repository, which is divided into nine compartments. The reading rooms are provided with a card catalogue and several printed catalogues. The Library now contains more than three hundred and forty-six thousand volumes. By purchase, donations, and exchanges chiefly from abroad, a large addition is annually made to the Library.

REGULATIONS OF THE LIBRARY

1 The University Library is established for the safe keeping of all books belonging to the University Hall and the five Colleges.

2 No person is admitted to look for books or to take them out or remove them from the shelves, except he be an officer of the Library

3 Books for class use in the Institutes of the Colleges and for official use in the University offices can be borrowed by a Secretary, in the case of the University; or by the Director of each College or by the Professor or Instructor in charge of each Institute, in the case of the Colleges.

4 The Secretary, Professor, or Instructor is held responsible for the books lent from the Library in accordance with the foregoing article, but the officers of the Library will examine them, from time to time, in order to look after their condition.

5 A Professor or Assistant-Professor is entitled to have in his possession, as books of reference, not more than thirty volumes at one time, and any other member of the teaching staff, a secretary or commissioner of historical compilation is entitled to have not more than ten volumes at one time.

6 The staff of the University, other than those mentioned in Article 5, may borrow books to the number of not more than five volumes at one time, subject to the approval of the President.

7 The number of volumes being estimated after books bound in European style, three volumes bound in Japanese style and one sheet of maps, pictures and the like in the form of a chart, or one case of the same in the form of a case, are counted as equal to one volume in European style; and in the case of periodicals or pamphlets published in parts and to be bound in one volume after the issue of a certain number, the numbers of such publications which make up one complete volume are counted as one volume.

8 Any person who, on account of urgent necessity, asks permission to take out books from the Library, may be allowed so to do by special permission of the President; such request to be granted only when considered reasonable.

9 Library books, when not otherwise in use, may be lent, on request, to Government offices.

10 Any person who desires to take out books from the Library must first deliver a slip duly signed, containing the title, shelf-mark, and number of the book desired. and the date of borrowing the same.

Printed slips, to be used for this purpose, are provided in the Library.

11 Students who are unable to supply themselves with text-books, may borrow them from the Library, upon presenting the certificate of the Professor or Instructor for whose class the book is required.

12 Books borrowed from the Library must in no case be lent to any other person by the borrower, and no person is allowed to borrow more than one copy of the same book except for class use in the Institutes or for official use in the University offices.

13 All books borrowed from the Library must be returned during the first ten days of July in each year, or whenever the Librarian demands their return.

14 During the summer vacation, a student may borrow text-books to the number of not more than five volumes, upon presenting the necessary certificates from his Professor or Instructor, and all the books thus borrowed must be returned before the 5th of September.

15 When a Professor or other member of the University staff retires from his position, or when a student leaves the University he must immediately return the books which he has borrowed. A student about to graduate is also required to return any books he may have borrowed from the Library, before he receives the certificate of graduation.

16 The reading-rooms are open daily, except on Holidays, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m.; but for

the period from November 1st to April 30th, the hour of opening is 30 minutes later. On Sundays the rooms are open from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

17 During the winter vacation, the reading-rooms are open from the 25th to the 28th of December and from the 4th to the 7th of January, between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 9 p.m., Sundays excepted; and during the summer vacation they are open from the 11th to the 30th of July and from the 22nd of August to the 10th of September, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

18 Every applicant for books for immediate perusal in the reading-rooms must present to the officer in charge a slip duly signed, containing the title, shelf-mark, and number of any book or books he may require, and the date of borrowing, in exchange for which slip the book or books shall be delivered to the applicant. All such books when no longer required must be promptly returned.

19 A ticket for admission to the reading-rooms may be given to any one of the following persons; special permission, however, is required for admission into the Library or the rooms in which books are placed :—

1 Former Professors and other members of the University staff who have been in service for more than two years.

2 Graduates of the Colleges.

3 Those who have received a degree on the expiration of a term of study at the University Hall

4 Those who have been students in the University Hall, or regular or elective students in one of the Colleges, and whose admission to the reading

room has been approved at a Faculty meeting of their respective Colleges

5 Persons who desire to use books in the reading-rooms on official business, and for whom special permission from the University has been asked by the Government offices to which they belong.

6 Persons of superior attainments in learning under special circumstances that are acceptable in the case.

7 Those who have special connection with the University.

20 Professors and Instructors are admitted to the shelves to look for books, and any officer of the University has the same privilege when official business requires.

21 The following students, when provided with admission tickets, are admitted to the shelves to look for books:—

1 Students of the University Hall, and of the graduate courses.

2 Students of the highest classes of the Colleges who have certificates from their respective Professors entitling them to this privilege.

3 Students of the College of Law (only into the Library of Law and Politics.)

4 Graduates of any College of the University, provided that not more than six persons are admitted at one time.

When a student or a graduate desires admittance to the Library for this purpose, he is required to give to the officer in charge of the reading-rooms, a ticket with which he has been previously provided, which ticket will be

returned to him when coming out by the same officer ; and when he has found the book or books desired, he must immediately come out of the Library and consult the book or books in conformity with Article 18.

22 Those who are admitted to the Library are required, while there, to refrain from disarranging the books or from offering any impediment to the officer in charge of the reading-rooms

23 Books delivered to any person for immediate perusal must not be taken out of the reading-rooms, unless the proper steps have been taken for borrowing them.

24 Books for use in the reading-rooms are divided into the following four classes :—

1 Valuable books.

2 Books of reference for the common use of all the established courses.

3 Books specially placed in the reading-rooms, at the request of a Professor or Instructor, for the use of his class.

4 Books not belonging to any of the above classes.

25 No one is allowed, unless by special permission of the President, to use the books belonging to the first class, except those to whose subject of study the books relate. In case the books are taken out of the Library by special permission for official use, they must be returned on the same day on which they are borrowed.

26 No book belonging to the second class shall be taken out except by special permission of the President.

27 No book belonging to the third class shall be taken out except by the Professor or Instructor to whose subject of study the book relates, unless by special permission of the President.

28 Books belonging to the fourth class may be taken out for not more than four weeks.

29 Except when required for class or official use, no periodical shall be taken out of the reading-rooms, until sixty days have elapsed since its reception by the Library.

30 Nothing shall be brought into the reading-rooms except books, paper, pen or ink.

31 Loud talking, reading aloud, discussion, smoking, and anything of a nature to disturb readers are forbidden in the reading-rooms.

32 If any book in the hands of a borrower be lost, the borrower must replace it with another of the same edition and of equal value, or pay a proper price in lieu thereof, as the case may be.

33 If any book in the hands of a borrower be damaged, he shall make good the damage, or shall replace the book with another of the same edition and of equal value, as the case may be.

34 If any book borrowed for class or official use be lost or damaged, the borrower, shall report to the Librarian the facts in detail.

Art. 32 or 33 may be applied to the case as circumstances may require.

35 A person who violates any of the foregoing regulations shall be deprived of the privilege of admittance into the reading-rooms, or of the privilege of borrowing any book whatever (all books in his hands being called in), or of both privileges, for a period of not less than a week and not more than a year, according to the nature of the case.

The case of a Professor or other member of the

University staff who violates the rules shall be dealt with by the President.

36 When any person neglects to return at the required time any book borrowed, and does not return it after having been notified to do so by the Librarian, his case shall be dealt with by the proper authorities.

APPENDIX TO THE REGULATIONS

1 All the foregoing regulations of the Library excepting Articles 14 and 21, are applicable to elective students.

2 Elective students shall receive the benefit of Art. 11 of the same regulations after the regular students have been served.

FEES FOR TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE READING-ROOMS

1 Any person receiving a ticket of admission to the reading-rooms in accordance with Article 19 of the Library Regulations, (the second, third, fifth and seventh classes of candidates referred to in the said Article being excepted) shall pay a fee of one yen for each term, or any part of a current term of the academic year. It is understood that the first term shall include the days covered by the winter vacation; the second term, the spring vacation; the third term, the summer vacation.

The above fee is to be paid at the time when the ticket for admission is received.

3 Tickets for admission are not available for more than one term, and holders desiring a continuance of the privilege, are required to renew the ticket at the end of each term.

XVIII. DORMITORIES, UNIVERSITY UNIFORM, AND THE ATHLETIC CLUB

DORMITORIES

As the Dormitories on the University grounds have been closed, being needed for the temporary use of the Hospital whose buildings are now in course of reconstruction, only those connected with the College of Agriculture are at present open to students. The regulations for the Dormitories are as follows :—

1 Each course in the different Colleges, or each class, or when convenient two combined, shall constitute a separate group, called *Bu*. A limited number of graduates and students of the different Colleges who desire to live in the Dormitories, shall be admitted to residence. Professors, Assistant Professors, or graduates serving as Assistants, may be permitted to reside in the Dormitories.

2 The members of each *Bu* shall elect one of their number by vote, and the said member, with the approval of the President, shall be appointed head of the *Bu*, or *Bukan*. He shall be responsible for the preservation of order in the group, and shall also generally represent it, the term of office being one year, commencing on the 20th of September.

3 All official notices are transmitted through the *Bukan*, and applications made by the whole *Bu*, or any member of the *Bu*, must be addressed through the *Bukan;* or else the applicant must receive a warrant note of recognition from him.

4 In cases where the Superintendent of Dormitories desires to enforce any regulation which concerns the whole Dormitory, either on his own authority, or with the permission of the higher authorities, as well as in cases where all the students resident in the Dormitories have any application to make to the Superintendent, a meeting of all the *Bukan* shall be held, and the matter shall be decided by a majority vote. In the former case the Superintendent shall act as chairman, and in the latter case the *Bukan* shall elect by vote a chairman from among themselves.

5 The *Bukanship* is an honorary office and cannot be declined for private reasons or individual convenience.

6 When there are many applications for admission to the Dormitories, and when accordingly a selection is necessary, a number of the applicants from the different Colleges shall be selected according to a certain proportion, and thereafter granted the requisite permission. In cases where the competing applicants belong to the same College, they shall be admitted by lot. Graduates have a priority over other students.

7 With regard to the discipline of students the Superintendent of Dormitories shall draw up by-laws, subject to the approval of the President.

UNIVERSITY UNIFORM

Regular students shall wear the university uniform according to University Notification No. 3, issued on the 28th of April, 1886.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku Undōkwai (Tōkyō Imperial University Athletic Association) has been organized under the patronage of the University for the purpose of encouraging recreation and physical exercise, and of furthering the means and opportunities for such exercise; the members of the Association consist of the University officers, graduates and students. The Association has a standing committee, consisting of eight members. The President of the University is ex-officio member of the Committee and President of the Association; one member of the Committee must be the Superintendent of the Dormitories entrusted by the President of the Association with the office of manager; the other six members shall be chosen, one from each College. There are also three inspectors elected from among the members at a general meeting. The Association is composed of the seven sections of Rowing; Athletics; Base-ball, Foot-ball, Lawn Tennis, etc.; of Swimming; Jūdō (a species of wrestling); Fencing; and Archery. The Section of Rowing holds a grand regatta on the Sumida River in the spring; and the Section of Athletics, a meeting on the University grounds in the autumn. In summer the Swimming Section selects a suitable sea-beach for swimming and engages a competent teacher to train students in this art. The other Sections also hold their own annual gatherings at proper seasons. The current expenses of the Association are met by the subscriptions of its members, by interest on funds, by donations in money, etc. An enclosure in the centre of the University grounds has been set apart for sports and games. The University boat-house standing on the east bank of the

Sumida River has been provided for the use of the Association its upper floor being specially arranged for the accommodation of visitors at the annual regatta.

LIST

OF

GAKUSHI AND OTHER GRADUATES

LIST OF GAKUSHI AND OTHER GRADUATES

HŌGAKUSHI

(Hōgakushi before 1886 are the graduates of the Tōkyō Daigaku)

Year of Graduation		
1878	Tetsujiro Nishikawa	Takasaburo Fujita
"	Kinichi Kawakami	Shigeaki Hatakeyama
"	†Chinkichi Nomura	Masahisa Motoyama
1879	Rokuichirō Masujima	Kamasaburō Ōhara
"	†Masaichiro Ōyagi	†Kazumasa Takahashi
"	†Hakaru Isono	Genzō Akiyama
"	Yūtarō Yamashita	Michinari Suyenobu
"	†Hisanori Miyake	
1880	Michisaburō Miyasaki	Hajime Motoda
"	†Saburō Murayama	Kinzaburō Ōno
"	Takanosuke Iriye	†Chōjiro Kase
1881	Takaaki Katō	Masakata Akiyama
"	†Masamichi Aikawa	†Gentarō Okada
"	†Teiichirō Matsuno	Takesaburō Yufu
"	Mitsuyoshi Suzuki	†Sakichi Sakaguchi
"	Sansei Uchida.	
1882	Yasushi Hijikata	Kamenosuke Misaki
"	Katsutaka Sunagawa	Kinosuke Yamada
"	†Asaka Watanabe	†Chikamoto Miwa
"	†Kanekichi Okayama	Moroyoshi Ihara
1883	Junrokurō Shiba	Teiji Itō

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1883	Sukeyuki Hiyama	†Tōichi Nishio
"	†Seitarō Katayama	Naohiko Seki
"	Jun Isobe	Tokutarō Ono
1884	Makoto Yegi	Yoshito Okuda
"	Komatarō Kōsaka	Katsu Kitadai
"	Yoshitarō Arakawa	Toshikazu Ishiwata
1885	Suteroku Takahashi	Genji Baba
"	Ikunoshin Tanaka	Heitarō Tsubono
"	Seijirō Shō	Seizō Tanokami
"	Shirō Fujita	Yasutarō Ōta
"	†Zōji Shibuya	†Junsaku Hirabe

LAW (1ST SECTION)*

1886	Shumpei Uyemura	Hiroto Tomizu
"	Keijirō Okano	Nagayasu Oinuma
"	Kikuwaka Sakakibara	Rainosuke Sawasaki
"	†Sukenori Itō	Fushi Inui
"	†Akichika Hanyū	Seigo Nakano
1887	Tsunejirō Miyaoka	Tsunehide Ishii
"	Satoru Takahashi	
1888	Kiichirō Hiranuma	Jōye Hirata
"	Kameji Shibahara	Riutarō Koide
"	Tsunetarō Shionoya	Aishichi Tanabashi
"	Kenjirō Komatsu	Kumaji Ōshima
"	Munekoto Suzuki	Kingo Kakizaki
"	Shin Satō	
1889	Katsutarō Inuzuka	Seiichi Kishi
,,	Shigetaka Saitō	Tomotetsu Asakura

* Those who selected English Law according to the regulations in regard to subjects for lectures.

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1889	Ujito Hiraishi	Ryūzō Tanaka
"	Sadatsuchi Uchida	Hayakichi Satō
"	Keishirō Matsui	Tōzō Kanzaki
"	†Saburō Kōya	Ichitarō Shimizu
"	Sentarō Hirayama	Chiyosaburō Takeda
"	Kōjirō Isogaya	Kiyohiko Nakamura
"	Iwao Aoki	Chiyosaburō Watanabe
"	†Reijirō Katō	Kenzō Ishiwara
"	Torajirō Yoshizaki	Kogorō Terashima
"	Sakichi Yoshida	Manjirō Matsuoka
"	Kinichi Fukuda	
1890	Kadō Hara	Kamon Shibata
"	Kikujirō Ishii	On Oyama
"	Sadasuke Akiyama	Masanosuke Akiyama
"	Ichisuke Nakagawa	Hikokichi Ijūin
"	Hirokichi Nakaya	Gōtarō Shimada
"	Kumaji Takenouchi	Shinichirō Yamada
"	Kinkichi Nakada	Koriki Fujita
"	Kōkichi Kitsuki	Umazō Hotta
"	Kōtarō Serizawa	Masaya Okazaki
"	Fujitarō Ōtori	Yonetarō Ōkuma
"	Chōsaku Miyake	Nobuo Tomishima
"	Kichirō Hirose	Harukichi Urushibata
"	Tetsusaburō Kanō	Hikosuke Kawase
"	Tamaki Nagai	Shuntoku Yoneda
"	Hōzō Ushioda	Yeikichi Tsunematsu
"	Masajiro Hayashi	
October 1890,	Takeki Masuda	
1891	Seitarō Kubota	Kakichi Uchida
"	Yasaburō Kawamura	Kumao Maruyama

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1891	Kannosuke Kimura	Morio Nakamatsu
"	Kiuma Tomizuka	Hikosaburō Shimba
"	†Kichinosuke Shimizu	Ujimoto Ishida
"	Kishichirō Oka	Sukeya Aibara
"	Genkichi Kuratani	Heikichi Takenouchi
"	Motoye Narita	Masatomi Hirano
"	†Tomigorō Kuroyanagi	Kinjirō Hayashi
1892	Rentarō Mizuno	Riojirō Fukuhara
"	Yoshito Takane	Kikuo Aoki
"	Hikomaro Fuwa	Shigekazu Nozoye
"	Yenjirō Yamaza	Toshio Matsumura
"	Mitsuomi Nambu	Kwanzo Kuzu
"	Kōtarō Yokoyama	Motojirō Shiraishi
"	Naohiko Masaki	Shinichi Kasai
"	†Shioichi Suwa	Yūtarō Hirano
"	†Yeijirō Hida	Masakazu Hisata
"	Sadatarō Hiraoka	†Tetsuzō Yamazaki
"	Sakao Kitasato	Takezō Nakamura
"	Sadaaki Umemura	Toranosuke Ōkita
"	Genichirō Kyugo	Yeijūrō Hayashi
February 1893, Gonjirō Tokuda		
1893	Niichirō Matsunami	Tainosuke Shibata
"	Keiichirō Kitamura	Yeitarō Mabuchi
"	Tomoichi Inouye	Shirō Matsuda
"	Yoshikoto Nakamura	Kametarō Iijima
"	†Isaburō Kashiwagi	Tsunakichi Niwa
"	Sahachi Iwanaga	Shinji Hori
"	Kiyomaro Sasaki	Tamezō Hisamoto
"	†Tatsuzō Okano	Keijirō Hori

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1893	Takeo Matsudera	†Toshiyuki Takahashi
"	Tsunesaburō Miyazaki	Keizō Tanabe
"	Heisaburō Kimura	Chōichirō Mihama
"	Tokitarō Imai	Toyojirō Suganuma
"	Sentarō Ichikawa	Tsunesaburō Nagata
"	Takeji Takikiki	Gosaku Miyamoto
"	Torazō Nishida	
October 1893,	Shōkō Okudaira	
1894	Santarō Okamatsu	Tamesaburō Tamaki
"	Miyozō Nakayama	Tetsukichi Kurachi
"	Ichirō Haruki	†Origorō Hikida
"	Isotatsu Kajiwara	Keisaburō Usami
"	Teikichi Wani	Tomonobu Fujisaki
"	Kōtarō Shida	Yaichi Fujise
"	Gontarō Takabe	Keisaburō Haniu
"	Iyetoshi Sada	Kizō Ogawa
"	Tomokuma Satō	Seizō Shishido
"	Genzō Kobayashi	Yasutarō Takatori
"	Suketada Itō	Tomizō Takata
"	Shikirō Suizu	Chūnosuke Yemura
"	Rikinosuke Miyamoto	Kōsaku Hattori
"	Sankurō Kusakabe	Shōtarō Yamanaka
1895	Hisaakira Hijikata	Chōtarō Seino
"	Kingorō Kawamura	Riokichi Katō
"	Yutaka Tawara.	Yoshiharu Tadokoro
"	Shuichi Hagiwara	Kunisaburō Tanaka
"	†Goroku Honda	Motoshirō Katō
"	Yoshio Aoki	Toku Nomura
"	Mitsunoshin Kamiyama	Kanichi Kayama

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1895	Kijūrō Shidehara	Heijirō Hida
"	†Shinzō Hirai	Kiyoshige Aikawa
"	Shigeyuki Hashimoto	Tamaki Sekiguchi
"	Yonetarō Yokomura	Mochiyoshi Nakanishi
"	Magoichi Tawara	Seijirō Tanaka
"	Isaburō Takagi	Tokuji Ibukiyama
"	Minaji Nambu	Komaye Ikegami
"	Shinichi Yoshida	Kumatarō Sakurai
"	Tetsujirō Tanaka	Masuo Asayama
"	Keishirō Imafuji	Torasaburō Matsuura
"	Ryōsaku Morii	Yeigorō Shimoyama
"	Kōko Suyenaga	Shūsuke Yamamoto
"	Kitarō Matsuda	Seizō Ōhashi
"	Yutaka Hibino	
1896	Yojirō Kashiwabara	Junnosuke Inouye
"	Komasaburō Shibata	Yōjirō Takahashi
"	Chiuichi Ariyoshi	Hōgi Suzuki
"	Takashi Isaka	Akira Masaya
"	Tomonosuke Kanō	Bungorō Takahashi
"	†Masaharu Matsuo	Jisaburō Sekiguchi
"	Itarō Miki	Shōnosuke Nakumo
"	Yagorō Miura	Katsusaburō Watanabe
"	Tetsukichi Shimada	Kiichirō Orihara
"	Samurō Yamada	Kanichirō Matsuki
"	Kimpei Takenouchi	Norinari Miyake
"	Tokitarō Anjū	Takenosuke Ogura
"	Yeitarō Hirasa	Tenta Akaboshi
"	Chōtarō Nishimura	Kōjirō Itō
"	Mitsuyasu Fujimoto	Shinji Mizuhara

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1896	Kurō Matsuzawa	Shichita Tatsuki
"	Samurō Morita	Shintarō Ishida
"	Komajirō Sakurai	†Jōkichi Shibahara
"	Akira Kimura	†Toyotarō Matsui
"	Keishirō Takeshima	Yūichi Itō
"	Yasuyoshi Kurokane	Kiichirō Tokunaga
"	Gorō Matsukata	Heizō Maruoka
"	†Otoo Sakata	Gentarō Kaku
"	Sadakichi Sekine	Mataji Tsuda
"	Junjirō Katō	†Keizō Nobutō
"	Yukitomo Koga	Tatsuo Miura
"	Shinatarō Kōtake	†Masato Urano
1897	Katsuhiko Kakehi	Masaharu Katō
"	Tomojirō Nakagawa	Kiyoshi Yabe
"	Junkichi Matsumoto	Asakichi Yasukōchi
"	Takaichirō Akashi	Kōsai Inouye
"	Masasuke Yamanaka	Masatsune Ogura
"	Tasuku Yegi	Motoatsu Hōjō
"	Takuma Itō	Takeji Kawamura
"	Seijirō Sugano	Yutaka Uyeda
"	Koretada Narita	†Kenji Suzuki
"	Nakaji Kajiwara	Saijirō Narimichi
"	Yazō Noguchi	Kazuyuki Kai
"	Ichisaburō Matsudaira	Yūkichi Obata
"	†Yoshio Hara	†Kaname Watanabe
"	Hidesaburō Miura	Isami Kawara
"	Morijirō Hayashi	Takayoshi Hatano
"	Tadao Uno	Toyozō Ōta
"	Kosaburō Noborisaka	†Hōtsui Shimamoto
"	Kiugorō Ōmi	Toshimichi Masuda

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1897	Naota Kumagai	Yasuhisa Nishizaki
"	Shiuji Aoyama	Sadaji Nomura
1898	Chūzō Iwata	Junjitsu Hayao
"	Shigeo Katayama	Katsumoto Keto
"	Hirokichi Ōishi	Mitsuhiro Ōta
"	Jirō Tanaka	Yeitarō Okamoto
"	Masao Maruo	Teitarō Kako
"	Kōichi Ōsumi	Kazuo Nishikawa
"	Masahiro Ōta	Ichita Kohashi
"	Nobujirō Ogita	Itarō Tanimoto
"	Keiichirō Soyeda	Hidesaku Yaoi
"	Kiyoshi Nonaka	†Kōichi Inouye
"	Tomoyasu Minatani	Masao Katō
"	Shōsuke Akatsuka	Tokikazu Ikematsu
"	Yeizaburō Ōsono	Noburu Ogō
"	Saikichi Sakka	Hikaru Koga
"	Shintarō Nozaki	Kimpachi Yenomoto
"	Torao Koga	Genzō Hara
"	Kiūji Mitsui	Matagorō Koga
"	Tomokichi Ishido	Naganobu Tsutsumi
"	Daitarō Sugawara	Michihiko Sasaki
"	Yasusuke Mizuno	Yūnosuke Kurimoto
"	Akira Furuichi	Kazuo Iwasaki
"	Nagato Maruyama	Bunjirō Nakayama
"	Takehiko Ikoma	Toshiaki Andō
"	Kikutarō Hasegawa	Aikuma Maruta
1899	Seiichi Nakanishi	Keikō Shigezumi
"	Teizaburō Sekiya	Gentarō Yoshimura
"	Yūjirō Ozaki	Yoshishige Homma
"	Kanō Ishibashi	Kamenosuke Yoshizaki

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1899	Chujirō Tanaka	Kisaburō Suga
"	Daikichi Imura	Kiyozumi Tanigawa
"	Ginzaburō Yoshida	Iwao Okamoto
"	Osamu Tsuruda	Teitarō Okamoto
"	Kintarō Shimada	Utarō Chikamatsu.
"	Risaburō Yuhara	Ginyemon Ōtani
"	Yoshimaro Shimura	Masaya Orita
"	Hiroshi Yatsuhashi	Akira Ōuchi
"	Tadasu Watanabe	Shōjirō Otobe
"	Motoharu Tojima	Kiutarō Tobiishi
"	Masao Nakaōji	Mamoru Yoshida
"	Kiuta Matsuyama}	Kensuke Asada
"	Yūjirō Hideshima	Hisashi Isobe
"	Sagatarō Kaku	†Kantarō Isakari
"	Kentarō Satō.	Shinnosuke Ōtaki.
"	Kan Hashimoto	Sukesaburō Kataoka
"	Denjirō Asakura	Takayuki Katō
"	Hōken Watanabe	Hideo Takizawa
"	Yeijun Kimura	Shuntarō Tachiiri
"	Hidegorō Fukuda	Michihiko Fukai
"	Tetsuji Sawasaki	Rikichi Matsuda
"	Kamegorō Higashi	Morizō Shimoda
"	Yaji Mishima	Kentarō Fuse
"	Taijirō Yendō	Ippachi Miyoshi
"	Kinji Hirasawa	Junsaku Nakayama.
"	Katsuakira Itakura	Reisuke Danno
"	Kennosuke Wakabayashi	Takeo Tsuji
"	Tatsumi Nishimaki	Kikushirō Igarashi
"	Tomoye Utsunomiya	Kiyoshi Fukushima
"	Kinsuke Satō	Manjirō Okuyama

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1899	Masaatsu Kusunoki	Sadao Yokota
"	Motosaburō Yamaya	Junzō Fujishiro
"	Kitamatsu Satō	Kenkichi Yoshino
"	Yasaburō Tashima	Yeigiō Matsui
"	†Masumi Ishikawa	Motoye Furumori
"	Shigeharu Ōba	
1900	Chōjirō Rōyama	Tomokichi Tasaka
"	Kōji Takao	Tamakichi Nakashima
"	Kiyosuna Suzuki	†Reisuke Taguchi
"	Ryūzō Nagano	Junji Nomura
"	Wasaburō Itō	Kuranosuke Onizawa
"	Daisaburō Andō	Ichirō Watanabe
"	Kintarō Takenouchi	Sōzaburō Jinnai
"	Koichi Wakita	Genkichi Satō
"	Sampei Mimura	Sadajirō Ezaki
"	Teikichi Murakami	Tokujyurō Nakamura
"	Sengorō Mizutani	Ichitarō Suzuki
"	Tomihisa Ichimura	Jimpachirō Wake
"	Naotsugu Kira	Ryūzo Ushigome
"	Kōtarō Hirano	Seinoshin Sakurane
"	Takeji Endō	Tokutarō Hayakawa
"	Koreo Sagara	Shōkichi Yokoyama
"	Yasutarō Takagi	Sahei Hironaka
"	Koretaka Eiri	Masanori Yamada
"	Terusato Aiga	Hajime Itō
"	Usuke Kawamura	Kazuo Shimizu
"	Eiji Nagano	Yoshio Nakamura
"	Kamejirō Obanawa	Kurō Usuki
"	Sugane Sakō	
1901	Tasaburō Shimamura	Kenichi Sugiura

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1901	Nozomu Nakagawa	Hisatomi Mitsuhashi
"	Nobumitsu Shiga	Michiya Hasegawa
"	Sadajirō Isono	Asaji Hosoya
"	Kuratarō Suzuki	Keitarō Tadano
"	Toyomaro Tsumagari	†Junnojō Nakamura
"	Kōzō Shimizu	Ryūtarō Suzuki
"	Rinkichi Miura	†Gakuji Kikuchi
"	Ginjirō Yamanouchi	Taiji Haruyama
"	Yasuichi Kawazoe	Yoshio Shigemi
"	Wasaburō Yasukawa	Teishirō Kobayashi
"	Shōsuke Kanzaki	Shigemaro Irisawa
"	Yasushige Hayashi	Shirō Shinozaki
"	Enjirō Asai	Jun Satake
"	†Shigeyoshi Amenomori	Tsunekicki Ikeda
"	Toshirō Tezuka	Hisanori Kawamura
"	Kensaku Inouye	Umesaburō Nagoya
"	Tokiakira Nakamura	Chōzaburō Sakai
"	†Shizuma Satō	Ishyū Kubo
"	Shirō Shimada	Masao Watanabe
"	Mitsuo Tadehara	Ryōhei Tōdō
"	Senjyūrō Araki	Toshio Hanaoka
"	Shigeru Hayashi	Michio Yoshida
"	Kōichi Masunaga	Kanjyūrō Tomonaga
1902	Fusazirō Ban	Kensuke Tateishi
"	Kōzō Moriya	Seiji Tsukamoto
"	Nobutarō Hara	Shyūzō Aoki
"	Yoshisuke Tomura	Masao Sakaya
"	Mitsuyoshi Nakamura	Takatoki Miyake
"	Sōsuke Kawagoe	Denjirō Fukagawa
"	Tokinao Shida	Sueo Ikeda

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1902	Kumaemon Sugata	Masafumi Fujiwara
"	Shinichi Shima	Unehiko Sakamoto
"	Yasusaburō Nagamine	Yaichirō Ōhara
"	†Kizō Imai	Nao Kohara
"	Kunitarō Miyake	Tamekichi Oyama
"	Ukitsu Tanaka	Gonzō Murabe
"	Nobutarō Akita	Tokiyoshi Tanegashima
"	Kobunji Fukuda	Kumanoshin Furuichi
"	Shūsuke Satō	Sennosuke Shibukawa
"	Sadanori Ogawa	Kanzō Suda
"	Jirō Mitsuyuki	Masanobu Ando
"	Masunojyo Hayashi	Taisuke Harukawa
"	Sadao Igeta	Saijiro Kimura
"	Kanjiro Hori	Sakuji Tanino
"	Shunichi Kondō	Kiyoshi Morii
"	Eitarō Tsuruoka	Shyūsaku Hada
"	Sōshirō Saitō	Eigorō Miura
"	Matahei Sakamoto	Tokutarō Niimi
"	Kaizō Nagao	Michiakira Funae
"	Keiji Oka	
1903	Torajirō Ikeda	Yonetarō Shibuya
"	Miki Nagano	Tōru Nagai
"	Yoshi Ogawa	Yoshio Ijima
"	Yūkichi Kasai	Kōshichirō Takase
"	Seigo Hihitani	Rinkichi Tomura
"	Shinichirō Fukazawa	Gunji Kawasaki
"	Shigeru Sugiura	Rokutaro Fukuoka
"	Yoshifumi Satake	Takichi Shibutani
"	Sadamu Tomonari	Toranosuke Murata
"	Masatoshi Itokawa	Sōhachi Kawachi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1903	Shigeru Andō	Yoshitō Kusuda
"	Etsutarō Tanaki	Kinzaburō Kusabe
"	Sōzyū Masaki	†Kōzō Nishina
"	Zyūsaku Yamaguchi	Jiichirō Horii
"	Satarō Takenouchi	Toshiyuki Kamiya
"	Takehisa Uemura	Teruo Tanabe
1904	Takeharu Futakami	Naonosuke Maeda
"	Kiitsu Kanayama	Tai Node
"	Seiichi Shinshō	Jirō Hitomi
"	Jirō Tanaka	Kamehiko Abe
"	Hitoshi Gyobu	Heima Yokotsuka
"	Tadahisa Takatori	Sakitarō Tanaka
"	Yōnosuke Asakura	Kiyoshi Kawamura
"	Sanosuke Nakayama	Tomozō Satō
"	Hiroshige Nishiyama	Sukeaki Gotō
"	Takaharu Yoshimi	Shunichi Tsukano
"	Yoshitora Kubo	Tarō Katō
"	Masakichi Suzuki	Yasushi Jōhōji
1905	Senji Ujiiye	Hideo Kuroda
"	Tsunesaburō Ōtsuka	Toragorō Saitō
"	Tarō Iuchi	Kō Tominaga
"	Kiyonaga Iritani	Senichi Fukuma
"	Kiyonori Miyazaki	Makoto Hirawatashi
"	Saijirō Tsutsumi	Kyohei Katō
"	Akisaburō Nakamura	Minoru Nishida
"	Toshitsuna Sasaki	Tadasu Ishiwatari
"	Shoken Shimada	Tatsusaburō Tsutsumi
"	Motoji Shibata	Chōnosuke Sakata
"	Toyoharu Obata	Sanshirō Noguchi
"	Tokuo Matsushima	Chūzō Urakawa

† Dead

Year of Graduation.		
1905	Shigeru Ikeda	Gō Matsunaga
"	Inokichi Satō	Kenzō Miura
"	Ichiryo Nakao	Risaburō Itō
"	Shozō Asakura	Tadayuki Hasegawa
"	Tējirō Kōjima	Shinkichirō Ushiki

LAW (2ND SECTION)*

1888	Kazuma Jō	Hideo Yokota
"	Hikoroku Morozumi	Minesaburō Ōta
"	Ritsuo Tashiro	Takekuma Kakihara
"	Tomosaburō Kinoshita	Chūzō Ōkura
"	Shinzō Kamijiō	Chūji Yendō.
"	Nobuhide Matsudaira	Katsunosuke Nakayama
"	†Seiseki Fukui	Kōkiu Minakami
"	Yeizaburō Kamei	†Masane Kawata
"	Matsutarō Itakura	Tōkichirō Nagamori
"	†Sanyū Hori.	Kinetarō Kusaka
"	Seisuke Kataoka	Hiōkichi Mizumoto
"	Shigemori Fujita	Naohide Kameyama
"	Ichirosuke Ishio	Fujimaro Tsuda
"	Fujio Itagaki	Keijirō Tamaki
"	Sōnosuke Yamamoto	Shigemasa Machida
"	Seiichi Hara	Kō Tōdō
"	†Kinichirō Ishikawa	Terunosuke Watanabe
"	†Shirō Takita	
1889	Saburō Yoshiwara	Kesaroku Mizumachi

* Those who selected French Law according to the regulation in regard to subjects for lectures.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation		
1889	†Kōtarō Kamiyama	
1890	Suketoki Ōta	Michisaburō Miyashita
"	Keikichi Motohashi	Keijirō Matsumoto
"	Kyūzaburō Yasuda	
1891	Kisaburō Suzuki	Asatarō Okada
"	Kikunosuke Makino	Hideshirō Tanaka
"	Michinori Hamada	Tamana Kitō
"	Haruki Satō	Katsuji Yanagawa
"	Takekichi Matsunaga	Genji Kurobane
"	Shigesaburō Ide	
November 1891, †Yuichiro Takahashi		
1892	Reijirō Wakatsuki	Mineichirō Adachi
"	Kentarō Arai	Yoshiyuki Iriye
"	Yorozu Ota	Keisaburō Miyako
"	Tsukasa Okamura	†Tsunemaru Takafuji
"	Shōjirō Zen	Nobutarō Kajiyama
"	Hyojirō Teshima	†Kenkichi Yamanaka
"	Yoshimasa Matsuoka	Teijirō Tsutsumi
"	Kenji Hatano	Rintarō Asami
"	Heikichi Ogawa	Rennosuke Tsuzumi
"	Hachirō Mine	Motoo Fujinami
"	Riōta Yukimori	Nariyoshi Mayezawa
"	Tamotsu Sampei	Hideharu Tsuji
"	Jirokichi Yamaka	
1893	†Kiō Matsuoka	
"	Kanzaburō Katsumoto	Kikuma Munasuye
"	Masataka Mori	Kimitarō Shinoda
"	Shige Kobayashi	Kumaichi Horiguchi
"	Motoomi Yukawa	Heikurō Miyamoto

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1893	Kanko Motoda	Yeiichi Hori
"	Shigeru Tsukui	Tsunezō Kusunoki
"	†Kaichi Saradani	Kōichi Nakayama
"	Takeshichi Tamura	
1894	Tōru Shimizu	Komao Matsuda
"	Kwakō Nakamura	†Tadakichi Abe
1895	Mikio Katō	Yei Asai
"	Jitarō Tsuji	Shū Okada
"	Kōdō Nishikubo	
1896	Shigeyasu Suzuki	
1897	Tarō Nakamura	Kenzō Hayashi
1898	†Yūsaburō Kimura	Tōichirō Chiujō
1899	Sadajirō Atobe	Nobuhito Tsuchiya
"	Toyoji Kafuku	Sadao Yamawaki
"	†Bunzō Ōgoshi	Risaburō Takemura
"	Kisaburō Kawaji	Seiya Nagai.
"	Munosaku Tanuma	Tokiyuki Yamada
"	Akira Saigō.	Sanzō Takahashi
"	Jisaku Shinoda	
1900	Michikazu Matsuda	Shunichi Nagaoka
"	Genroku Endō	Yūichirō Chikaraishi
"	†Shizuya Kawamoto	Chifuyu Watanabe
"	Hisao Nakamura	Takehachirō Ōsato
"	Kinnosuke Ōhira	Gizō Kajiyama
"	Kinzō Gorai	Tomoaki Tanaka
"	Sanzō Takashima	Teiichi Niwa
"	Kyūtarō Iida	Rainosuke Gotō
"	Mikitarō Ōwada	Shirō Moroi
1901	Genzaburō Kojima	Kōichi Amano
"	Kōkichi Kondō	Arata Ninagawa

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1901	Masao Kanzaki	Keihachi Ikeda
"	Narakichi Yoneda	Kei Ugajin
"	Kanta Iizumi	Osahiko Ichikuzaki
"	Wasaburō Matsumoto	Kunimitsu Hattori
"	Shyūhei Matsumoto	Toshio Yokota
"	Ichirō Nagano	
1902	Kenzō Nakagawa	Zirō Miyajima
"	Shichirō Komori	Tōji Kawatsura
"	Takao Takura	Masurō Kumasawa
"	Ziutarō Tanaka	
1903	Eiichi Makino	Naojirō Sugiyama
"	Isao Iwazaki	Tsune Chūzio
"	Toshikazu Ohtani	Masuzō Ohsumi
"	Haruhiro Minagawa	Yosaburō Katō
"	Shigetsugu Fujikake	Hachirō Suzuki
"	Zenroku Yamaguchi	Hanji Okkotsu
"	Eikichi Sekiguchi	Tōjirō Iio
"	Toshio Inoue	Kōjirō Maezawa
"	Saburō Ōhshima	
1904	Hikotari Matsuno	Ichirō Sugi
"	Kinzō Tanuma	Ichirō Ōta
"	Yasuichi Miyakegawa	Shirō Yamauchi
"	Sadanaga Sano	Kō Akino
"	Hisashi Yabe	Kō Nakanishi
"	Yoshitsugu Nishiura	Jinjirō Takahashi
October 1904,	Hiraku Matsuoka	
"	Seiichi Nakamura	
1905	Isamu Inouchi	Harumichi Tanabe
"	Sadao Saburi	Kōzaburō Sugino
"	Tatsuya Ogawa	Junji Tagaya
"	Susumu Shinohara	Keiji Murofushi

Year of Graduation		
1905	Kōjirō Kitsuke	Naosaburō Enami
"	Tsugunao Takeya	Saburō Nagata
"	Satoshi Ide	Akira Miyazawa
"	Hidejirō Kimura	

LAW (3RD SECTION)*

1890	Kwankichi Yukawa	Masaharu Isobe
"	Kinichi Iino	Kinosuke Amano
"	Mokichi Morita	Washitarō Nagashima
"	Rimpei Ōtsu	Kashizō Hattori
"	†Kinzaburō Hashizume	Ryōtarō Hata
"	Hatsuichirō Oko	Nagayoshi Yasumura
"	Ryūji Ōtsuki	Hyōkichi Masuda
"	Hikoichi Ōgane	†Kōzaburō Mochida
"	Kei Ishikawa	Shigeru Iwamura
1891	Jūichirō Saitō	Sansaku Satomi
"	Tatsutarō Tsuchiya	Kanechiyo Nishiyama
"	Sōichi Sakaguchi	Shōzō Nihei.
"	Misao Kumakura	Tomokichi Ishibashi
1892	Jūzaburō Ikeda	Mitsu Inouye
"	Isami Noda	Tadahiko Yamamoto
"	Masakichi Saigō	Riūtarō Hayashi
"	Tamotsu Nakao	Zenzaburō Yasuda
"	Jiūjirō Murai	Keisaku Kobori
1893	Masutarō Niida	Kametatsu Niho
"	Kiyoshi Abe	Naoshi Kaneko
"	Takeyuki Ishikawa	Shigeru Matsui

* Those who selected German Law according to the regulations in regard to subjects for lertures.

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1893	Zenzaburō Kanno	
1894	Shingo Nakamura	Wakatsu Matsuoka
"	Giichi Soyejima	Muneyoshi Tatsuno
"	Sagaichirō Maruyama	Yohachi Miyata
"	†Chūzaburō Seda	Shinichirō Shizume
1895	Masachika Kubota	Naomichi Toshima
"	Tatsujirō Tsukada	Yeitarō Suzuki
"	Keitarō Matsuda	Iwatarō Otagiri
"	Seitarō Nakayama	†Tokio Hayashi
"	Ichirō Iwata	Keizō Kawada
"	Yoshizō Ochiai	
1896	Shunji Miyao	Kaizaburō Miyoshi
"	Gorō Furukawa	Seiichi Iida
"	Tsugumune Tamagawa	Genji Sekine
1897	Teijirō Sugimoto	
1898	Kōtarō Nakagawa	Katsunori Itakura
"	†Masataka Aranami	†Kō Satō
"	Tsutō Koaze	Akira Kobayashi
"	Yasuyoshi Kangō	Hidetarō Horiuchi
"	Gorō Yokota	Daizō Araki
"	Jūichi Suda	Hideyuki Nakayama
"	Kakusaburō Yamanouchi	Toshiyuki Tsukui
1899	Kaneshirō Kawana	Ushimaro Sawada
"	Itaru Tanino	Osamaro Nijiō
"	Takao Mizobuchi	Nobuyasu Satō
"	Fusaakira Usawa	Ayumu Sagara
"	Seiji Takaoka	Shintarō Furuya
"	Aizō Akiyama	Ringorō Kusaba
"	Shinji Ishizaki	Motomaru Tatsuichi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1899	Kiō Sugawara	Muraji Chiga
1900	Jōji Matsumoto	Hachiji Higo
"	Tsuneo Kuze	Masaru Abiko
"	Komaji Kikuchi	Masahiko Inui
"	Kunihiko Okamura	Reisuke Hoshino
"	Chikanobu Matsudaira	Takeshi Kodama
1901	Reizō Saitō	Tadao Nakamura
"	Teikichi Aoyagi	Kiyoshi Hayashi
"	Torao Furushō	
1902	Otoshirō Ishizaka	Mitsue Ichimura
"	Shigeru Suzuki	Shinkuma Motoji
"	Kazuo Matsuhara	Atsushi Akaike
"	Kaiichirō Suematsu	Ryukichi Murakami
"	Nagaharu Nagaike	Ryoichi Katō
"	Kyohei Iijima	Norie Katō
"	Sōzō Nakagomi	Kengo Matsumoto
"	Nakazō Hisaga	Keinosuke Ohnaka
"	Akira Ai	Atsuyo Ao
"	Shinzaburō Adachi	Shiōichirō Mori
"	Kwaisuke Sano	Akira Yonawa
"	Toshisada Maeda	
1903	Rōzō Kijimoto	Kunitarō Miyauchi
"	Girō Kikuchi	Susumu Satō
"	Kurajirō Ogawa	Teizō Kurita
"	Eiki Ryu.	Tadahisa Watanabe
"	Kenō Sakakibara	Shinichirō Ohnishi
"	Wasaji Gotō	Isaburō Yoshida
"	Aiji Saitō	Kumatarō Takiwaki
"	Toshikata Ohkubo	Tsunetarō Miura

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1903	Takafumi Iwai	Masanojō Mizuno
"	Seiichirō Kawasaki	Reisaku Nakai
"	Raizo Ishiwara	Takamasa Iizuka
"	Sōsaku Shimizu	Kwainosuke Yamada
"	Takukichi Kawasaki	Matasaburō Andō
"	Takaharu Miyamura	Seiji Okuyama
"	Tokushin Gushima	Takuji Muraji
October 1903,	Kanichi Mitsuda	Junjirō Kugimiya
1904	Osamu Matsumoto	Yoshikatsu Katayama
"	Mitsugi Hotta	Gosuke Yokota
"	Jitsunosuke Yokobe	Sensaburō Kageyama
"	Jikichi Imamura	Yoshiyuki Imai
"	Kojirō Murayama	Sonozō Takahashi
"	Morizō Ida	Tomoyuki Satō
"	Aiichi Katakura	Tokuzō Etō
"	Shuichi Katō	Tēkichi Kanō
"	Hikosaburō Kitada	Meihachi Nakagawa
"	Wataru Miura	Iwakichi Ishikawa
"	Issaku Kuroki	Tosuke Sakamaki
"	Tsuyoshi Nawa	Seiichi Sera
"	Chiuji Tsuchiya	Yoshizato Hisatome
"	Morie Ōno	Kyōzō Otagiri
"	Iwao Nishi	Yasuji Fukuoka
"	Akiyuki Okada	Kiyotaka Ideura
"	Reizō Miwa	Naozumi Kōyama
October 1904,	Noriaki Kodama	Yutaka Kamada
"	Yagorō Shimosato	
1905	Etsuzō Ogita	Sango Satake
"	Tetsuzō Tsunashima	Shōza Nakagawa
"	Giichi Shibusawa	Shinzō Mitsuma
"	Masaharu Agawa	Kenichirō Watanabe

Year of Graduation		
1905	Yūjirō Iwamoto	Shigeru Itō
"	Masanori Katsu	Manrioku Matsui
"	Kaizō Aoki	Sakan Morozumi
"	Kamao Terasaki	Hidenaga Miyamoto
"	Yasuji Katsuta	Genzō Etō
"	Hidetarō Abe	Masao Okumura
"	Sōichi Sakuda	Eihaku Nakamura
"	Kwampei Kii	Mamoru Iwata
"	Toshio Kodama	Yohachirō Ishizaka
"	Fuminori Kataoka	Hiroshi Nomori
"	Kōsaku Sumiya	Takekata Kikuchi
"	Yoshio Nakaya	Zenki Mita
"	Eisuke Itakura	Kennosuke Inaba
"	Hisaji Sasaki	Torazō Ebihara
"	Toraichi Kurobe	Chūjirō Nakajima
"	Yūsaburō Kōmo	Hitoshi Kuramoto

HŌRITSUGAKUSHI

(Graduates of Shihōshō Law School)

1876	Shioichi Inouye	†Binzō Kumano
"	Shirō Isobe	Seigo Kurizuka
"	Hiroji Kinoshita	†Kōzō Miyagi
"	Tatsuo Kishimoto	Hisashi Ogura
"	Kuninori Kabuto	Tetsusaburō Kinoshita.
"	†Naosuke Naitō	†Misao Inouye
"	Seiji Ōshima	Shinpei Iwano

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1876	†Sadayoshi Kameyama	Toyozō Takagi
"	Hanzaburō Hashimoto	Yūsaburō Ichinose
"	Shiōjirō Ida	Toraichi Sugimura
"	Chūriō Fujibayashi	†Raizō Tsuyuki
"	†Naomichi Fukuhara	†Misao Yashiro
"	†Nariyoshi Ōtsuka	
1884	Kenjirō Oume	Jōzaburō Kawamura
"	Satsuo Akizuki	Kazuhisa Sakurai
"	Jōichirō Tsuru	Tarō Tezuka
"	Shiotarō Tomitani	Kōkwai Mayeda
"	Mihomatsu Komiya	Hō Tanabe
"	Moriyoshi Tsurumi	Zenyeki Kawamura
"	Tōru Terao	Kōsaku Handa
"	†Kan Kurihara	Sōsen Yonemura
"	Tan Shigata	Itashi Matsumuro
"	†Sadanobu Ogasawara	Yemonda Ono
"	Ichirō Shimizu	Jiūjirō Kakeshita
"	Renzō Koga	†Terutomo Ikeda
"	†Shuku Kasuga	Chōjirō Mizukami
"	Keijun Yamazaki	Chō Watanabe
"	Kiūhei Hirashima	†Takuken Momochi
"	†Tetsukichi Ogawa	†Hikoji Kōno
"	Genseki Suyehiro	

GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT GAKUSHI

1884	Jun Ikebe	Sukeyuki Morita
"	Sekijirō Ishizuka	†Kunsei Sakabe

† Dead

HŌGAKUSHI

POLITICS

Year of Graduation		
1886	†Fujirō Sagane	
1887	Kitokurō Ikki	Kōsai Uchida
"	Senkichirō Hayakawa	Gonsuke Hayashi
"	Tomosada Asada	Kametarō Hayashida
"	Masaya Suzuki	Kanichi Ōba
1888	Jūshirō Kiuchi	Kuranosuke Matsuzaki
"	Kazuye Itō	†Torajirō Nomura
"	Yeki Hioki	†Toshiyuki Haraguchi
"	Masakichi Miyazaki	Saijirō Takei
"	Sadakichi Susuki.	Kanaye Tozawa
"	Kinjirō Takemura	Sōkichi Yamaguchi
"	Sasuke Ōura	
1889	Gentarō Shimura	Tetsutarō Aoki
"	†Kiyōtarō Tsuda	Kakujirō Yamasaki
"	Nagabumi Ariga	Sentarō Kaneko
"	Hajime Ota	Yoshisaburō Susaki
"	Tetsujirō Shidachi	Kine Tomohira
"	Naonosuke Kawakami	
1890	Yeizō Ishizuka	Ichiyo Tsukuda
"	Usaburō Yanagiya	Tatsukurō Inouye
"	Tomegorō Taniguchi	Takejirō Tokonami
"	Yūkei Yoshii	Keizaburō Hashimoto
"	†Shōhachirō Hirasawa	†Kōichirō Horiye
"	Tetsutarō Sakurai	Kusuyata Kimura
"	Isamu Kubo	Ambun Sawaki
"	Yasaburō Nomura	Ryūsuke Rinoiye
"	Otoya Banno	Kōtarō Yendō

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1890	Ichiji Yamanouchi	†Bintarō Matsui
"	Sukeyasu Soga	Takeshi Shirani
"	Junnosuke Takatsuki	Ginnosuke Yamazaki
"	Kurajirō Suzuoki	Mankichi Suwa
"	Shōtarō Nishizawa	Seisuke Kamirō
1891	Kanetarō Yamamoto	Masanori Muraki
"	Kazuyoshi Yagiū	Seisaku Suzuki
"	Hisajirō Sewaki	
1892	†Kinzaburō Inanami	Tatsumi Iwai
"	Teizaburō Matsuki	Sukesada Kudō
"	Kiichirō Kumagai	†Kennosuke Tsuneoka
"	Tatsusaburō Akiu	Shūtarō Itō
"	Hin Wakimoto	
1893	†Moriye Mayeda	Rokusaburō Mochiji
"	Yatsuka Kuwabara	Shunkichi Minobe
"	Yasoi Ishikawa	Onotarō Kiūtoku
"	Chūriō Shimodaira	†Komao Ikebe
"	Kojūrō Nakagawa	†Toraji Tamagawa
"	Yoshiharu Yoshida	Motojiro Takata
"	Takeichi Kikuchi	†Matsutarō Tamura
"	Kumazō Kuwada	Unkichi Mayeda
"	Kuninojō Ishiwata	Saburō Obata
"	Yōjirō Nakamura	Tsunamaro Hashimoto
"	Hajime Ishikawa	Natsuo Hashimoto
"	Raizō Wakabayashi	Yeiken Ōshima
1894	Sakuye Takahashi	Kinji Tajima
"	Naoya Akuzawa	†Tomoichirō Iseki
"	Jirō Asoo	Tōtarō Shimosaka
"	Naoya Takenouchi	Kiyosuke Awazu

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1894	Rūjirō Kawamura	Sōhei Kōno
"	Naoyoshi Nagai	Ushisaburō Kobayashi
"	Tarō Ura	Riōichi Yano.
"	Kinsaku Yoshida	Shigorō Sugiyama
"	Yeihiko Shirasaka	Shuntsuchi Murashige
"	Teizō Iwasa	Chōjirō Inui
"	†Yūnosuke Nishinohara	Mosuke Matsumura
"	Takahide Yoshikawa	Hiroshi Yaita
"	†Heijirō Umeno	†Atsuyoshi Fukushima
"	Torao Ikeda	Shigetoshi Matsuki
"	Tōma Noda	Chujirō Okabe
"	Uhei Fujii	Kōkan Suda
"	Kanetarō Katsura	Yoshiaki Watanuki
1395	Kiheiji Onozuka	Shigetarō Nakashima
"	Osaji Hamaguchi	Chūji Shimooka
"	Yeizō Yahagi	Iwasaburō Takano
"	Katsumi Kubota	Junji Kōyama
"	Kentarō Ochiai	Fukuta Mizukawa
"	Kamemitsu Yamamoto	Kazuye Shōda
"	Toyoji Yoshii	Morizō Nagahama
"	Shōsaku Ōkubo	Shikuo Yamada
"	Tokiji Nakanishi	Takujirō Hori
"	Kinzaburō Ogasawara	Michitaka Sugawara
"	Tokusaburō Kanō	Tomomi Hara
"	Takaoki Yokoyama	Masanori Hirai
"	Shigetō Sawada	Sutesaburō Hashizume
"	Hisazō Matsuzaki	†Masuo Saiki
"	Takio Izawa	Tatsutarō Takahashi
1896	Teijirō Katayama	Katsunosuke Kanno

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1896	Otohiko Ichiku	Norihiko Yatsushiro
"	Katsuo Usami	Moritarō Abe
"	Yōroku Yamazaki	Yeiichi Kudō
"	Yoshirō Watanabe	Saishirō Sakikawa
"	Toyosuke Hata	Masakichi Kobayashi
"	Chōzō Koike	Tsunenosuke Hamada
"	Rokurō Moroi	†Takakichi Ariyoshi
"	Tetsutarō Shimizu	Shunsuke Itō
"	†Isao Hayakawa	†Tokutarō Nonaka
"	Hiroshi Minami	Senkichi Ohara
"	†Kiichi Yemura	Ichizō Hayashi
"	Saishō Takata	Sukesaburō Ishimaru
"	Akira Ishii	Sadakusu Tomura
"	Yūshu Takata	Chūzaburō Kikuchi
"	Yūzō Tanaka	Rentarō Fukamachi
"	Hidekuma Tsuru	†Toratarō Migita
"	Hiroji Tsuzuki	Komatsuchi Ōhira
1897	Shingo Minami	Tatsukichi Minobe
"	Taikichi Shimizu	Kōkichi Mizuno
"	Sakutarō Tachi	Yaroku Ikaga
"	Kenzō Iwamasa	†Kōichirō Takei
"	Shinzō Ohara	Matsujirō Obama
"	Yasukichi Sugimoto	Toshihiko Murata
"	Yamato Sonobe	Hidetarō Ikebukuro
"	Yūjūrō Anraku	Toratarō Yemitsu
"	Masajirō Numata	Seizō Sugi
"	Tatsurō Akadani	Tōzaburō Kyono
"	Kiichirō Ichio	Sadakazu Ogawa
"	†Jūrō Kōno	Taiji Uyekusa

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1898	Sadamasa Uyeno	Chinjirō Matsuura
"	Minoru Oka	Hiroshi Shimomura
"	Riheida Kameyama	Jui Matsumoto
"	Tetsujirō Sakano	Kurahei Yuasa
"	Tarō Mishima	Korenao Nagai
"	Tokugorō Oda	Riōhei Sengoku
"	Rokurō Yasuda	Yasozō Yoshimura
"	Issei Tsukuda	Tadao Yamakawa
"	Keiji Onuki	†Tarōji Takeda
"	Keizaburō Tako	Jumpei Takeyama
"	Shinnosuke Watanabe	Takerō Watanabe
"	Ichirobei Tōyama	Takeo Kakinuma
"	Wataru Majima	Seisei Kumamoto
"	Keitarō Murai	Seikei Sengoku
"	Riozaburō Akiyama	Sakau Kishizaki
"	Seishi Tokiyeda	Keijirō Kawai
"	Tsunemaro Kubota	Kiyoshi Sasagawa
"	Morika Ōno	Kōhei Nakamura
"	Rembu Chō	Tei Hori
"	Masumichi Tani	Teiichi Sakata
"	Saburō Ōta	Kantarō Hayashi
"	Shinjirō Nagayasu	
1899	Sen Kawazu	Shigeo Suyehiro
"	Tsuchihiko Igi	Uichirō Tobioka
"	Kameichi Natsuaki	Umekichi Takase
"	Sadao Wakamiya	Yūji Kimura
"	Kōhei Kimura	Takeo Mimatsu
"	Shizuka Suzuki	Yōjirō Shinoda
"	Tōru Otobe	Nobutsune Ōkuma

* Dead

Year of Graduation		
1899	Masamichi Hiodō	Ken Nomura
"	Mokunosuke Hayashi	Masatsugu Kiriu
"	Benkichi Tanabe	Umekichi Akamatsu
"	Sakio Tsurumi	Sanshirō Shiokawa
"	Tomoji Haneno	Masahiko Sakakibara
"	Shigetō Nishikaze	Kōki Noguchi
"	Matahichi Miyaki	Yūsuke Komori
"	Yūtarō Ukawa	Shōjirō Hirose
"	†Kimimichi Yuri	Hikoji Kawaguchi
"	Masami Yoshida	Kichizō Kōno
"	Sakuroku Tanahashi	Moriji Moriyama
"	Seiichi Hatori	Akira Sunaga
"	Tameshige Yamada	Harushige Yamawaki
"	Yoshitarō Hara	Teiichirō Hirano
"	Tsurusaburō Ano	Toyojirō Harada
"	Kyuichirō Annaka	Masabumi Kashiwagi
"	Bunnosuke Shimada	
1900	Kinpei Matsuoka	Masao Kaube
"	Kengo Mori	Toshio Shimada
"	Tatsumei Ohara	Chōtarō Okada
"	Eizaburō Sugi	Kaoru Nakada
"	Kunio Yanagida	Sakuzō Kimase
"	Toyozō Matsuyama	Kenichirō Sekiguchi
"	Kyūzaburō Yano	Keijirō Kikuchi
"	Hideo Kodama	Washio Shibayama
"	Shyūsuke Hirobe	Kōzaburō Shimamura
"	Katsumi Iyanaga	Sachio Imamura
"	†Kaichi Igarashi	Riyu Hashimoto
"	Masaji Nakamura	Moriyoshi Fujimura
"	Ken Ishiguro	Yoshitaka Hasumi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1900	Tatsuma Yagi	Motoshige Ninomiya
"	Shizuka Yamamoto	Kuniomi Katsube
"	Yūsuke Yoshikawa	Kairō Kobayashi
"	Yusuke Okado	Seiichi Takahashi
"	Sutezō Misumi	Kiyoshi Ishii
"	Tsurujirō Hara	Yoshitoki Nao
"	Fumitake Nyakuōji	Yuzuha Satō
"	Rinjirō Kimura	Tsunao Ishii
"	Torakichi Nakamura	Isamu Gotō
"	Shōtarō Tanaka	Gōzan Wada
"	Keitarō Iwai	Katsutami Shida
"	Iwai Negishi	Iyeta Satō
"	Sukeji Horiguchi	Naohiko Tsukiyama
"	Iwao Kōno	Chiyokichi Miyakuni
"	Shinichirō Ono	Jyūkichi Ogino
1901	Kahei Toki	Masaharu Hashimoto
"	Gisaburō Taga	Keiya Tanabe
"	Minoru Tada	Shinichi Ōno
"	Saburō Suzuki	Masaaki Kusunoki
"	Yūji Fukuda	Choku Egami
"	Toshihiro Eguchi	Yūji Mizumachi
"	Yūjirō Sasaki	Yasuchika Ikeda
"	Sansei Nakatsu	Seiyū Tsuzurabara
"	†Hyōkichi Kokubu	Shunji Sudō
"	Rikuji Akaboshi	Jun Tashiro
"	Keiji Shinowara	Michikurō Kōno
"	Kyūshirō Kanbara	Sannosuke Miyanohara
"	Shinzō Uwozumi	Osamu Nakamura
"	Kanji Hayase	Sōsuke Shigenaga
"	Kinichirō Tsuda	Masanori Yamazaki
"	Kyōshirō Ikuta	Jihei Ogata

Year of Graduation		
1901	Jirō Nagashima	Masao Uyeda
"	Masayoshi Nagata	Takusaburō Ishizaka
"	Masatoshi Ichiku	Shōji Kasawara
1902	Gen Nishino	Sakae Sugita
"	Ryuji Nagashima	Shunrokurō Mori
"	Tsuneo Matsudaira	Masaichi Okamura
"	Matsuzō Nagai	Hajime Kawakami
"	Genjirō Moriya	Wahioe Muragishi
"	Hiroyoshi Ozaki	Kamesaku Nagata
"	Gennosuke Mori	Shigeyoshi Kudo
"	Katsumi Nakamura	Haruhiko Nabekura
"	Taketo Imai	Hiroyoshi Hiratsuka
"	Hiroyoshi Kasahara	Munemitsu Kikkawa
"	Michimaro Saito	Yoshitoshi Yoshida
"	Shyojirō Okuyama	Ichizō Gotō
"	Masaaki Yamanouchi	Sentarō Fukada
"	Kentarō Ikegawa	Rēsuke Kazama
"	Gijirō Horita	Keishirō Shudzui
"	Iwata Nakano	Sēichi Nakamura
"	Kwaro Funatsu	Kuniharu Fuse
"	Hiroshi Tōyama	Umekichi Takeuchi
"	Torajirō Sumita	Katsumi Oyama
"	Hisato Higuchi	Shigehiko Ikoma
"	Shiuzō Saji	Itsuzō Takei
"	Shirō Kimura	Masazō Tōyama
"	Tadakadzu Ōoka	Tokujirō Hirata
"	Kakuzi Miyake	Mitsugi Hashiguchi
"	Tatsuo Ezaki	Yojirō Watanabe
"	Kaneo Takagi	Haruatsu Tsuchiya
"	Ichirō Takatsuki	Tsuneto Sano
"	Kiuzō Emoto	Tokutarō Ohta

Year of Graduation		
1902	†Minoru Inada	Masayasu Yamashita
1903	Giichi Ono	Gōtarō Ogawa
"	Shinkichi Uesugi	Eiichi Baba
"	Mikita Sakata	Sakunosuke Imakita
"	Ryūjirō Kubota	Kiyoshi Kimura
"	Hatahiko Shimamura	Risaburō Fujikawa
"	Akijūrō Natsu	Yūsaku Yamamoto
"	Jirō Yasuda	Rihei Okamoto
"	Toyotarō Yūki	Yasuyoshi Kikuchi
"	Jyo Nakajima	Naoshi Midzuno
"	Kunitarō Miki	Kakichi Ikeda
"	Kuraji Kimoto	Hideo Sudzuki.
"	Sanehide Takarabe	Kēzō Hirooka
"	Hidesane Oda	Yoshiharu Shimada
"	Hēgo Yoshida	Tadahiko Okada
"	Masata Sasaki	Gunzō Kai
"	Masui Taoka	Muneichi Sōda
"	Chūsuke Yoshii	Riemon Konishi
"	Hikotarō Tsuchiya	Hisashi Ishizaki
"	Motomitsu Higashizono	Shōji Nozaka
"	Michitarō Watanabe	Kikujirō Ōwaki
"	Yūkuma Oki	Yoshijirō Yano
"	Korokurō Mori	Eisuke Sagara
"	Shirō Dokura	Shinji Yoshimura
"	Toyosuke Kamimura	Kōjirō Nakamura
"	Kinichi Tsunematsu	Masumi Ezaki
"	Seisaku Ueda	Saburō Sasaki
"	Kēichiro Saiki	Nobuhiro Yamamoto
"	Shimpēi Inouye	Hēshi Koyasu
"	Tsuneyo Matsubara	Ryosaburō Iimori

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
October 1903,	Tetsujirō Sugita	Shigesato Aikawa
"	Katsumi Tokoyo	Yosuke Shiota
"	Naotaka Kawara	Chiaki Hirose
1904	Sakuzō Yoshino	Yoshizō Ikeo
"	Yōjirō Shibata	Teijirō Sugi
"	Yasugorō Sasaki	Shigeyuki Ikeda
"	Akira Den	Masaji Kosuge
"	Nobujirō Ōtsuka	Norihisa Tsuneyoshi
"	Busaku Shiomi	Kesao Oka
"	Kaichirō Hemmi	Shirō Nakanishi
"	Katsuteru Nozaki	Takahide Shijio
"	Kenichirō Shimizu	Yahachi Kawai
"	Kintarō Tani	Koichirō Ōtsuka
"	Mitsutsuna Watanabe	Zenzaburō Shibata
"	Hiroshi Abe	Tōshirō Tamura
"	Naohiko Yabe	Jirokichi Murai
"	Muraji Tachikawa	Kisuke Tanaka
"	Masayoshi Kondō	Giichi Yanagisawa
"	Masanoshin Ikuki	Kenzō Yoshikuni
"	Tsukane Tanaka	Keijirō Okazaki
"	Shigejirō Ishii	Mitsumaro Kiyooka
"	Kikujirō Ōkoshi	Senzō Satō
"	Torao Maruse	Miosaburō Beppu
"	Hisatomo Nakakuma	Teizaburō Takata
"	Seishi Imaizumi	Chiyomi Doi
"	†Seinosuke Togano	Torajirō Ōnishi
"	Michitomo Mazaki	Otokichi Takesaki
"	Ryozō Yuasa	Tsuneharu Maki
"	Noriharu Ueda	Shigeru Ogawa
"	Osamu Nishiuchi	Kiyoshi Wakabayashi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1904	Tokunosuke Takahashi	Suetada Ōkimachi
"	Hikoji Kuwabata	Sennosuke Itoi
"	Hikoshirō Fujita	Kōkichi Tsuji
"	Keiichi Kojima	Rempu Nakashima
"	Tomogi Kawashima	Kōji Okada
"	Shizuka Fukami	Yoshirō Matano
"	Ichitarō Aoyagi	Matasaburō Tazuruhama
"	Iichirō Ogata	Yoshinobu Miura
October 1904,	Fukukichi Oguri	Kinzaburō Nishimura
"	Renzō Ejiri	Gorō Yamamoto
"	Yoshio Hirai	Komanji Matsumori
"	Hidemaro Watanabe	Masuya Hashizume
1905	Hisanori Abe	Tatsu Kawada
"	Akira Hoshino	Taiji Abe
"	Kikō Ōkochi	Kiichi Abe
"	Motoyoshi Tsukazaki	Wataru Aoki
"	Seizo Sugawara	Toratarō Ushizuka
"	Takejirō Yonehara	Sadahiko Nakane
"	Tomoo Hirata	Ariyasu Chōgō
"	Nobumichi Tanaka	Sadakichi Ōishi
"	Osamu Sawaki	Takizō Ishizuka
"	Kōki Hirota	Joen Kosuge
"	Heikichi Yamasaki	Hideo Higashikuse
"	Naoe Hayashi	Kambei Itai
"	Masaki Murai	Harumi Shibukawa
"	Sankurō Kasai	Yasuchika Asakawa
"	Ryunosuke Komuro	Tomoharu Iwakura
"	Suguru Kanasaki	Keiichi Miura
"	Hachirō Nagano	Nobuo Murakami
"	Waichi Nakabashi	Seijirō Anasawa
"	Kikuji Satō	Tomoyasu Takatsu

Year of Graduation		
1905	Tomojirō Ishibashi	Gentarō Hagiwara
"	Tadamasa Yabu	Shinya Kurosaki
"	Hajime Yamamoto	Junjirō Tashiro
"	Seiji Kakei	Keizaburō Sano
"	Moritarō Miyoshi	Yōzō Taguchi
"	Chikaji Kasahara	Tsunasada Nomura
"	Koremasa Kuromaru	Gōtarō Kikuchi
"	Chōsuke Ishigami	Yoshiye Shimura
"	Osame Dan	Hiroshi Suzuki
"	Haruo Sawamura	

IGAKUSHI

(Igakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Tokyo Daigaku.)

MEDICINE

1876	†Kandō Kawano	Teijun Yoshida
"	Shichirō Ōtawa	Noboru Hamano
"	†Chūsen Ishikawa	Rokurō Muroga
"	†Tetsuzō Suda	†Taisuke Yamazaki
"	†Kenzō Mitsuma	Genshū Yamazaki
"	Genkei Oka	†Yutaka Harada
"	Hogara Uno	Jun Sugano
"	†Gentei Matsuzawa	Seiken Miura
"	†Yasuji Noguchi	Teijirō Watanabe
"	Junjirō Hasegawa	Kōichi Miura
"	†Atsuyoshi Ono	Ikujirō Sakurai
"	Ryōyeki Nakamura	†Gentoku Indō

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1876	Sōhei Ōkawa	
1879	†Ikutarō Shimizu	Masakichi Sasaki
"	Jirō Shindō	Tsunekichi Torikata
"	Isamu Kiyono	Jihō Ōmori
"	Keiyo Tazawa	†Kinnojō Mume
"	Chimata Kōno	Uchūji Ishiguro
"	Kuniyoshi Katayama	Rokichi Nonami
"	†Buni Sasaki	Seizō Kumagai
"	Gentan Kumagai	†Ichinosuke Satō
"	Kanji Uozumi	Keihon Takashina
"	†Yūki Jinnai	Yeisuke Nakarai
1880	Gentatsu Hamada	Yoshikiyo Koganei
"	Masanori Ogata	†Hajime Sakaki
"	†Morio Itō	Hiroshi Kobayashi
"	Hidekata Tomono	Jōgorō Ise
"	Yū Sugita	†Seiichi Nagao
"	Tsukasa Hirota	†Tomojirō Kanda
"	Kōnosuke Suzuki	†Kōichi Ishikawa
"	†Teikichi Numanami	Yukiyoshi Suga
"	†Rinsuke Toyama	
1881	Moriji Miura	Juntarō Takahashi
"	Tōichirō Nakahama	†I Ibe
"	Tasuku Satō	Yoshimoto Katayama
"	Tasuku Kōno	Rintarō Mori
"	Masanao Koike	Kōnosuke Kumagai
"	Aritsune Yamagata	Nakaki Yamagata
"	Kichirō Ibara	Ken Taniguchi
"	Tomokata Morinaga	Yoshichirō Yenomoto
"	†Masamichi Nakamura	†Ryūtarō Sano

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1881	Cenichirō Narasaka	Tsunesaburō Kikuchi
"	Riōtei Shingū	Bunsuke Jinbō
"	Kakusho Kako	Isaku Uozumi
"	Kohei Nagamachi	Jō Yeguchi
"	†Shinjun Iida	Kango Shimada
"	†Riōgo Oikawa	Takeo Kajima
1882	Sakaye Furukawa	Sankichi Satō
"	Tanemichi Aoyama	Shōō Shibata
"	Shōki Segawa	Shikanosuke Inoko
"	Ren Satō	Kentō Tominaga
"	Yatarō Ōta	Junzō Asakawa
"	Tadasu Tashiro	Kaiji Ogura
"	Tōdō Yoshimasu	†Shigeki Kumagai
"	Yoshinori Saigō	Shūjirō Ogata
"	Susumu Yoshimura	Makoto Aiso
"	Shōji Yamane	Kenzō Totsuka
"	Masao Jinnaka	Yō Yendō
"	Kōzō Yoshida	Senya Saitō
"	†Tsunenaga Sakamoto	Fumitane Takagi
"	Jirō Nogawa	
1883	Jūjirō Kōmoto	Shūan Ōtani
"	Shuichi Uchida	Muneo Kumakawa
"	Tamenobu Saitō	Hiroshi Kawahara
"	Tsune Iso	Shibasaburō Kitasato
"	Yōichi Ikeda	Moriyasu Takahashi
"	Kenkichi Urashima	Bunsaku Yamane
"	Chūriō Nakayama	†Tarō Ogata
"	Kōzō Kimura	Kō Sasaki
"	†Shuichi Ozawa	Yooya Kawamata

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1883	†Toyota Iwasa	Heizaburō Tsuruzaki
"	Shunpo Chihara	Koichirō Riū
"	Jirō Minami	†Otoya Manabe
"	Hiromu Asada	Seiichirō Kuroyanagi
1884	†Kentarō Murata	†Kiyoshi Matsuzaki
"	Ikujirō Asayama	†Shunkichi Miyashita
"	Tadao Honda	Kanji Hasegawa
"	†Riu Munakata	†Genun Kijima
"	Tōmei Kurimoto	Heishirō Yamazaki
"	Rokuzō Ogiu	Bunzō Oka
"	Jirobei Yamamoto	
1885	Teiichi Kashiwamura	†Jirō Tsuboi
"	Noritomo Masugi	Heizō Inouye
"	†Yasuo Sawabe	Homare Sano
"	Senmatsu Amaya	Tomoye Takagi
"	†Hidetarō Hoshino	†Mantarō Kamada
"	Dōyū Okuda	†Gonsaburō Inano
"	Hideji Ōnishi	Teikichi Suganuma
"	Takashi Hidaka	Nagauji Hara
"	Gentei Harada	
1886	Ainosuke Suzuki	Masatō Kusunoki
"	Sannosuke Ogawa	Jū Itō
"	Takeo Kimura	Takuzō Yanagi
"	Haruka Saitō	†Manpei Uchida
"	Tsunehisa Satō	Hidema Katsura
"	Hidejirō Tsutsui	†Hisayasu Mita
"	Sōkei Tsutsumi	†Michizumi Hanabusa
"	†Taketsugu Shimada	Teizō Takabata
"	Rempei Mizuno	Kiuyō Date

† Dead.

Year of Graduation		
1886	Tan Takeda	Tameji Tsunemochi
"	Tokkan Miwa	Kunitarō Okada
"	Nagahide Kashiwabara	Seiichirō Ninomiya
1887	†Yoshito Inoko	Satarō Hirose
"	Genshi Seo	†Hiroyasu Ōta
"	Uhito Takayasu	Shōhei Takayama
"	†Kunisaburō Narabayashi	Kaizō Arimatsu
"	Tsunekatsu Kurimoto	Naganori Majima
"	Yasuzō Ikehara	Shunyō Torii
"	Manao Hori	Joun Kitamura
"	Kan Yamazaki	Hōsaku Inouye
"	Kenji Yamada	Yentarō Muya
"	Yoshio Yashiro	Yasuzō Murakami
"	Shunichi Shimamura	Seiken Takenaka
"	†Ren Hori	Kenkichi Makiyama
"	Tōsaburō Ikebe	Kenzaburō Adachi
"	Bunjirō Toki	Naojirō Yamamura
"	Kiūjirō Kanki	Teiji Fuse
1888	Kinnosuke Miura	Yeijirō Haga
"	Gakutarō Ōsawa	Shizuo Yema
"	Taizō Kōno	Yoshitaka Ōnishi
"	Kwaitarō Sakata	Toshijirō Chiba
"	Sansei Matsumura	Seita Nose
"	Kōichi Shishidō	Kosanda Okada
"	Dōseki Uyama	Matajirō Hikita
"	Kōichi Shibata	Seiji Kubo
"	Kōkichi Takahashi	Tokuzō Horiuchi
"	Riūtoku Koyama	Iwajirō Yamada
"	Jun Hatano	Ketsu Aoyama

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1888	†Riūtarō Ikoma	Kumoji Sasaki
"	Taisuke Kawase	Tomomichi Mori
"	Gorō Nishiyama	Ryōtaku Koike
"	†Sōnosuke Shishido	
1889	SeiyuHirai	Katsusaburō Yamagiwa
"	†Teiichirō Tada	Yanamatsu Okamoto
"	†Kyōichirō Kajita	Gitoku Tashiro
"	Buntarō Suzuki	Kenzō Watanabe
"	Midori Itō	Kamejirō Ishii
"	Zenjirō Inouye	†Matakichi Masaki
"	Tatsukichi Irisawa	Mitsuoki Kasahara
"	Gakusaburō Tada	Miazō Sasagawa
"	Tosaburō Yendō	Tōru Imai
"	Takehiko Gotō	Ryōsaku Fujiye
"	Komazō Yoshimatsu	Tsutomu Inouye
"	Toyosaku Murata	†Tsunejirō Kondō
"	Keisuke Tanaka	†Kingo Shiono
"	Michio Fujiwara	Shūhei Shibuya
"	Chōnosuke Kasai	Kitai Ōnishi
"	Kyui Kuwabara	Toku Sumikawa
"	Seiyō Hanaoka	†Seiji Yasuo
"	Bunji Watanabe	†Gikatsu Noda
"	Morio Fukushima	Hiroo Kawana
"	†Saneaki Kamizaka	†Motoyoshi Hirahara
"	Tei Inoo	†Rinjirō Imai
"	Tsuneo Hoashi	
1890	Hayazō Itō	Hayami Tsuboi
"	Waichirō Okada	Kōan Takata
"	Kisaburō Wakasugi	Ikutarō Hirai

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1890	Yaoji Tsutsui	Teijirō Tsuruda
"	Nagao Taniguchi	Fumio Suzuki
"	Bunryō Marumo	Michiyoshi Mishima
"	Yōsai Shimodaira	†Gentarō Yoshimura
"	Fujihiko Sekiba	†Seinen Toda
"	†Manji Miyashima	Kenryo Kamimura
"	Shinzō Ōtaka	†Kyōzō Watanabe
"	Yeinosuke Funaoka	Seizō Kitamura
"	Asagorō Abe	Shunji Watsuji
"	†Kichisaburō Takashima	Yōrei Hayashi
"	Bunkō Henmi	†Keiji Azuma
"	Shūhō Ōmura	Kin Mizuno
"	†Momojirō Nakamura	Kikusaburō Shiraye
"	Hidejirō Kurimoto	†Sukenao Sawabe
"	Shin Yamamoto	Setsuzō Kondō
"	Tsuchizō Inouye	Rin Gyōtoku
"	†Hidezō Yoshinaga	Hidetaka Yamaguchi
"	†Yōgen Higuchi	Tai Watanabe
"	Teisaku Tamura	Ban Hirose
1891	†Tomomasa Masuda	Tokuo Suzuki
"	Shūzō Kure	Masao Yamagata
"	Jihan Kondō	†Shinko Akanuma
"	Kinichiro Takahashi	Keinosuke Miyairi
"	Buntai Kobayashi	Sinkichi Imai
"	Takeji Okamoto	Keizō Dohi
"	Tsuutai Inouye	†Chiu Okabe
"	Tokuju Nagai	†Shinkichi Takahashi
"	Kinya Satō.	Keitarō Kamon
"	†Motome Tsurumi	Teita Morita

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1891	Hisashi Takata	†Shinshirō Nakazawa
"	Kiyoshi Tōda	Riōzō Tsuchiya
"	Kenichirō Adachi	Seijirō Hiraga
"	Nagamichi Shibata	†Raifu Ōta
"	Shintarō Ōkuni	Shūyei Iba
"	Bungorō Ōsato	Sannosuke Sakurai
"	Orio Terada.	Katsunobu Ogawa
"	Yaichirō Chiba	Komatarō Hiramatsu
"	†Issen Takemura	Tokujirō Mori
"	Ki Matsushima	
1892	Hayashi Miyake	Ichijirō Kokawa
"	Tsunejirō Hondō	Nayetarō Tanaka
"	Rai Watanabe	Keijirō Andō
"	†Sadaye Nakabara	†Yojiu Kondō
"	Tadahiro Noda	Junichi Mochizuki
"	Kametarō Nakanishi	Kugatarō Ōmura
"	Tōji Kako	Mitsuaki Tamura
"	Shōnosuke Nagamatsu	Genkei Momose
"	Tetsutarō Izumi	Genshin Kambayashi
"	Yeinosuke Kuribara	Hisashi Tsuge
"	Keiriō Katakura	Sukehiko Itō
"	Jiuzen Nakagawa	†Yanoji Kumasaka
"	Tokiyuki Tsuda	Shinzō Asahina
"	Hiroshi Tada	Yeizaburō Sasakura
"	†Nobutomo Suzuki	†Minatarō Akinaga
"	Tsunehisa Sase	
1893	Ushitarō Matsuura	Morihiko Nakayama
"	Kichi Tōtsuka	Tetsuzō Yamada
"	Sakuzō Koike	Aizō Itō

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1893	Mojū Hashida	Kōtarō Yokota
"	Shiku Miyamoto	Riujirō Akimotó
"	Toranoshin Toyoda	Ren Sugimura
"	Inkō Nishiyama	Yetsuzō Iwasaki
"	Jun Misumi	Tsunetarō Murayama
"	Shō Shimasaki	Sei Sugita
"	Akira Hayashi	†Shōzō Sawabe
"	Shiūji Kumano	Shiūtoku Tanaka
"	Masaji Kawamura	Keinosuke Majima
"	†Saisuke Nakagawa	Shigetaka Matsumoto
1894	Kurata Morishima	Shunji Shishido
"	Kiyoshi Kawai	†Iwataṙō Kihara
"	Kameichirō Kashida	Motonosuke Gotō
"	†Yasutarō Yedakuni	Katsukata Azuma
"	Hirokichi Nishi	Buntarō Adachi
"	Kenji Kasei	Motoharu Itō
"	Torakichi Yonegawa	Sajirō Fukuoka
"	Miyagorō Takai	Tatsusai Ōmura
"	Tomoaki Matsuo	Shōtarō Miyoshi
"	Chikakuni Moriya	Teijirō Takemura
1895	Taichi Kitashima	Kiōji Kiribuchi
"	Yomoshi Sasaki	Chiyonosuke Yokote
"	Shiuichi Aoki	Hiroo Yamaguchi
"	Tatsujirō Kanamori	Yoshio Sugitachi
"	Seichiu Kinoshita	Takao Kitabatake
"	Shintarō Miwa	Keiji Kosaka
"	Sakitarō Asaba	Teizō Nagai
"	Kametarō Kobayashi	Samurō Hashimoto
"	Toraji Shiokawa	Kinetarō Saitō

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1895	Yasumasa Kaji	Tamio Tanaka
"	Hisashi Ishiwara	Han Nagao
"	Yūshirō Hara	Chūyei Okada
1896	Akira Fujinami	Sessai Hashimoto
"	Chiutarō Tomita	Kentarō Shimose
"	Keiji Kawashima	Hitoshi Maki
"	Junzō Nagano	Teikichi Ishikawa
"	Shintarō Uchida	Jirosaburō Sasaki
"	Teiseki Takahashi	Rentarō Hayashi
"	Yorishige Toraiwa	Sakujirō Mizuno
"	Seizō Ichinobe	Keitarō Watanabe
"	Toyoji Suzuki	Yasukichi Arai
"	Tamejirō Ōshima	Tatsuhiko Okamura
"	Yukinori Nakaizumi	Jiichirō Nishimaki
"	Shigekatsu Sakamoto	Rintarō Kimura
"	Junji Awaka	Masanobu Masuyama
1897	Tsunemaru Satō	Chobei Hayashikawa
"	Nasujirō Toriyama	Ketsu Shiga
"	Shigeru Yazaki	Jōkichi Nakajima
"	Masao Shibukawa	Gozō Moriya
"	Kichitarō Taniguchi	Tatsujirō Satō
"	Kenichirō Takasu	Shōtarō Mashimo
"	Yoshio Iwabuchi	Kuwazō Muramatsu
"	Renichirō Ikeda	Kenichirō Horikawa
"	†Kishichirō Takeichi	Kiujirō Kagawa
"	Keijirō Fujioka	Kōshō Katō
"	Dengo Takahashi	Mototarō Atsuta
1898	Haruo Hayashi	Shinkichi Imamura
"	Riukichi Kaya	Masao Takayama

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1898	Masao Nakayama	Chiuichirō Hida
"	Tosaburō Kudō	†Masao Yoshisawa
"	Gentsū Kuroda	Kichiya Saigō
"	Sōichirō Miura	Taichirō Chiba
"	Okimaro Chiuma	Takatoshi Tsuji
"	†Risuke Yoshida	Michiharu Matsuoka
"	Kenzaburō Ogawa	†Ichirō Takino
"	Kōrin Yamada	Shingorō Maruyama
"	Torago Wakabayashi	Gaizō Murai
"	Riotarō Tōjō	Kotarō Kitajima
"	Genzō Hotta	†Shūzō Wakaki
"	Unpei Adachi	Kōdō Suzuki
"	Masakazu Kawakami	Kōtarō Fujimoto
1899	Yeikichi Okada	Gorosaku Shibayama
"	Riuji Shima	Harusaburō Satō
"	Saburō Akutsu	Tomojirō Murayama
"	Hajime Iwata	Futoshi Makita
"	Shichirō Hida	Keigi Sawada
"	Seita Takanami	Chōsaburō Okatani
"	Tamotsu Imamura	Fumio Kitagawa
"	Morio Sasaki	Shigeo Adachi
"	Jōsaku Tajima	Riuta Kuroda
"	†Shōtarō Maino	Isachi Mikami
"	Tsunesaburō Miyoshi	Kasaburō Tamura
"	Kiōzō Itō.	Kenkitsu Itō
1900	Ryūkichi Inada	Ryotarō Inaba
"	Hiroshige Shiwota	†Jun Ōtsuki
"	Tokue Kimura	Toshimatsu Fujii
"	Yutaka Teruuchi	Jirō Ōtori
"	Kensai Takemura	Renzō Akiyama

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1900	Torakichi Matsunami	Rokurō Takeda
"	Yasusaburō Ōguro	Tokurō Miyata
"	Ryoshichirō Amenomiya	Yasusaburō Sakaki
"	Shigeru Kobayashi	Masanawo Yamazaki
"	Gentarō Matsushima	Masatada Yamazaki
"	Reiichi Narumiya	Kenkichi Asahi
"	Renkichi Moriyasu	Hideichirō Kudō
"	Tokutarō Nakahara	Komanosuke Togami
"	Isotarō Kawakubo	Tatsusaburō Kurosawa
"	Bunnosuke Yagihashi	
1901	Kinichi Naka	Heijirō Nakayama
"	Hiromu Ishiwara	Inokichi Kubo
"	Chōzaburō Kusumoto	Yūichi Iwase
"	Kaname Namba	Morizō Aiba
"	Takeshi Hayami	Tsuneju Imabuchi
"	†Nagatsuna Nishiuchi	Tsunejirō Sakurai
"	Tomimatsu Shidachi	Kenkichi Ono
"	Masami Shimada	Hyōta Sano
"	Michinori Fujibayashi	Ryozō Ōnuma
"	Kiyotoshi Arakawa	Shigeatsu Takei
"	Takehiko Nakanishi	Jūzaburō Suzue
"	Tamaki Kameya	Kosaburō Yoshida
"	Kenkichi Asai	Yūsuke Saitō
"	Syozaburō Ōtō	Teikichi Kanō
"	Nobuyoshi Kakisawa	†Masuwo Kimura
"	†Morinobu Nakajima	Hyakutarō Kawai
"	Kamesaburō Takeuchi	Rokuzō Ono
"	Daizō Kobayashi	Muneyuki Nakano
"	Fukusaburō Nagase	Kinjirō Sasaki
"	Kanzaburō Shimada	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1902	Katsuji Inoue	†Fukizō Shibue
"	Makoto Ishiwara	Gentarō Mizuo
"	Jitsujirō Yanase	Iwaho Tsuchiya
"	Kōichi Miyake	Yonetarō Kikuchi
"	Kagekiyo Tōyama	Hikorō Yoneyama
"	Hantarō Nakayama	Sakuji Kitamura
"	Michi Nagao	Hidetarō Fujita
"	Jūjirō Andō	Mikijirō Nishimura
"	Bunji Kozuka	Suketaka Morita
"	Iwawo Okitsu	Sadanori Mita
"	Hoto Tomoda	Kenzō Futagi
"	Denroku Nagasawa	Shichirō Kunika
"	Kōnosuke Gotō	Kazuo Kanō
"	Reki Ōshima	†Risaburō Yokota
"	Jisuke Gotō	Nobuo Inoue
"	Kan Kobayashi	†Sankitsu Mori
"	Kiichi Ōno	Jisuke Azuma
"	Tanigorō Yamanouchi	Kametarō Matsuura
"	Akira Matsumura	Chūjirō Furukawa
"	Tomotarō Ishizaka	Matajirō Ishikawa
"	Kōichi Nanbu	Kikutarō Ishiwara
"	Jujirō Yoshikawa	Shimazō Kōno
"	Takehiko Tanaka	Kyōzō Saitō
"	Tōzō Sugimoto	Tatsuo Sasano
"	†Hyōe Hiramatsu	Masao Yamanouchi
"	Shinpachirō Fujii	Shūtarō Muroya
"	Tanzō Torigoe	Jun Tawara
"	Tamotsu Sakai	Miichi Masuda
"	Kentarō Kii	†Shigeru Araki

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1902	Sumiie Ōtaki	Senzō Tsubura
"	Seitarō Yoshimoto	Taijirō Kawamura
"	†Tetsu Sugenoya	Gizō Ochi
"	Chinshū Mimura	Makoto Suzuki
"	Kikei Tokuoka	Tsunesuke Fukuda
"	Kumao Kurata	Shinshirō Ueno
"	Sadao Abe	Genichi Yamamoto
"	Benzō Fujita	Yoichi Imai
"	Yūji Yamashina	Tsunesaburō Saitō
"	Tattū Kishi	Toyotarō Mizukami
"	Shin Kawamura	Risaburō Ayabe
"	Rinji Moriyama	Tōgorō Hirose
"	Waichi Hirokawa	Kaname Mitani
"	Sonō Nagashima	Atsushi Kubo
"	Shōkan Kuroda	Sanya Matsuda
"	Shinnosuke Nemoto	Ichijun Amagishi
"	Masao Takeyama	Toranosuke Shimidzu.
"	Yoshio Yoshino	Teisei Okamoto
1903	Sagorō Ogawa	†Motokichi Nakai
"	Hirokichi Takeya	Hisomu Nagai
"	Benzō Hata	Takaoki Sasaki
"	Jūemon Ogata	Motoi Yamada
"	Yoshiji Enomoto	Misaki Ushijima
"	Ikuzō Tōyama	Tatsuya Murao
"	Kōzō Saizawa	Kazuo Kunii
"	Tōichi Aoyagi	Shōgo Tada
"	Riū Ogawa	Shunzō Higaki
"	Hidejirō Unita	Masuzō Hirose
"	Yūzō Seo.	Hei Gōda

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1903	Morizō Onaka	Saburō Yamazaki
"	Juntarō Shikami	Junichirō Watanabe
"	Seishū Ogawa	Saikwa Usuki
"	Kōkichi Kataoka	Masao Sumita
"	Shunzō Mukai	Takeo Kunisawa
"	Chōjirō Inagaki	Shōgo Yoshikawa
"	Mitsunori Karasawa	Shōhaku Warashina
"	Susumu Maruo	Kyōsuke Watanabe
"	Gorō Ura	Meijūrō Yoshii
"	Masao Hosoi	Shigekichi Mori
"	Riūzō Murakami	Kō Sakurai
"	Aukei Nishimura	Matsusuke Satō
"	Choku Amenomiya	Ryōjirō Futamura
"	Tokusai Satō	Yasuyo Akita
"	Tokutarō Kubo	Choku Nakajima
"	Yasuji Hoshina	Chūji Maruyama
"	Inawaka Majima	Shunji Tamura
"	Shōichi Fujinaga	Seima Morita
"	Susumu Manzawa	Hyakuzō Torii
"	Kiyoshi Tanaka	†Yutaka Futakami
"	Josui Kurokawa	Shigeru Koike
"	Kume Furukawa	Hanji Tsurusaki
"	Keizō Yamamura	Bunroku Takahashi
"	Kenzō Matsumura	Heiroku Ajioka
"	Iseji Koide	Ushisaburō Yoshii
"	Ki Shiba	Suekuma Kokan
"	Eiji Harada	Narazō Imai
"	Tokuji Omori	Namine Matsuura
"	Kenjirō Akita	Eizaburō Maekawa

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1903	Keiichirō Ōno	Kiyoshi Sakai
"	Torahiko Fujii	Kinji Tashiro
"	Yasutarō Uchimura	Miki Yamamoto
"	Toshiyuki Inuzuka	Osamu Mochizuki
"	Tomoharu Tanaka	Ei Uno
"	Hanazō Nomura	Giichi Terai
"	Kichirō Kojima	Kiūkichi Watanabe
"	Seiki Tsukui	Kwanjirō Takasawa
"	Benzō Nakamura	†Kojūrō Ueno
1904	Tsūfu Inoue	Kisaku Yoshimura
"	Kengo Nakamura	Hironari Sawasaki
"	Morinoshin Nishi	Chūjirō Nishino
"	Hidetsurumaru Ishikawa	Tetsu Hara
"	Jinshirō Matsui	Senichi Uchino
"	Kinzō Hirayama	Koshirō Iwasaki
"	Kiuzō Tsuda	Hōsaku Terada
"	Masaru Takemura	Kanichirō Sugi
"	Benzō Kunimitsu	Shōji Shinohara
"	Tetsuji Asae	Tōsaku Kinoshita
"	Sēzō Suzuki	Yōkichi Satō
"	Hanabusa Kitō	Hidetarō Ōnuki
"	Gena Sugimoto	Kanji Kamijō
"	Yoshio Maruyama	Yoshitami Saburi
"	Tanihē Sakai	Tetsuzō Hashizume
"	Ēzaburō Araki	Tamaki Toyofuku
"	Shuichi Sakata	Takeshi Hatta
"	†Masakichi Ōsato	Masaharu Kojima
"	Sadarō Niwa	Kiyoto Ishikawa
"	Kwantarō Anekawa	Rishiun Date

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1904	Masao Yamamura	Onari Nakamura
"	Shunta Tanaka	Tōru Katō
"	Sēichi Sakai	Asajirō Uchino
"	Tokusaburō Nakamura	Tetsusaburō Toyoda
"	Hajime Arai	Kenji Sudō
"	Rokurō Takayasu	Yoshimi Shida
"	Chiyokichi Kondō	Kewashi Tsujioka
"	Fumie Sō	Riūzō Kodama
"	Kimei Ōse	Ikutarō Nishigawa
"	Yoshihiko Sahashi	Fukuba Kitamura
"	Shōzaburō Taya	Sōjirō Namba
"	Takeo Utsunomiya	Ken Oyamada
"	Arata Shiga	Keinosuke Samejima
"	Toyota Ōno	Kanji Kawamuro
"	Hideichi Sasaki	Tetsuji Usui
"	Shun Hayashi	Mikizō Konno
"	Katsushirō Andō	Yasutarō Nakao
"	Motojirō Saitō	Noriyuki Fukuda
"	Riōtarō Ihara	Kura Shimoyama
"	Noboru Ishida	Yoshio Ono
"	†Hiroshi Aikawa	†Ēkichi Ueda
"	Kanichi Mochizuki	Naotada Nishi
"	Kentatsu Ōtsuka	Rinsaku Kikuchi
"	Tatsumi Kamei	Takeaki Saitō
"	Susumu Nishimura	Sadamu Wada
1905	Kaichirō Manabe	Matarō Nagayo
"	Hideto Toyozumi	Shigeru Itami
"	Shōichi Asami	Kōichirō Seto
"	Shōji Kamiya	Shunji Uemura

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1905	Yasokichi Akagi	Tatsuzi Inoue
"	Junzirō Shimazono	Toyoo Yatsushiro.
"	Ryuta Usui	Yoshi Nishikiori
"	Reigai Kamekura	Kaku Naitō
"	Yūji Yuba	Akira Kimura
"	Tokuzō Kurita	Yasoshichi Kobayashi
"	Teisuke Shiba	Taisō Minami
"	Hōsaku Abe	Seizaburō Ishigami
"	Kōsaku Nunokawa	Kinichi Uzihara
"	Usaburō Uemura	Tokugo Murakami
"	Gendō Maebō	Tadao Ōtsuki
"	Kanichi Iijima	Kōkichi Ishihara
"	Shū Yamanouchi	Yoshitaka Morimune.
"	Hitoshi Matsuda	Kasō Sugimura
"	Naokichi Takano	Giichi Hitotsugi
"	Taizō Maida	Kwanji Miura
"	Ichiriku Uetake	Goichi Tokunaga
"	Ēta Takemura	Shinkichi Takahashi
"	Shōzō Ōmichi	Matao Abe.
"	Kinsaku Ogura	Ikuzō Furuya
"	Yoshitaka Niino	Kōzō Hirase
"	Yasuichi Nishimaki	Tampachirō Chiba
"	Kanjin Watanabe	Hanzō Fujii
"	Kengo Kawamura	Jitsuji Hisanaga
"	Soichi Katsunoi	Masatarō Hisano
"	Hitoshi Ozaki	Kōsuke Oshikawa
"	Kozue Kiyota	Kikō Kanagusuku
"	Hideshirō Tazawa	Hideo Nagao
"	Seishū Takenouchi	Itsunosuke Takenaka
"	Yō Koide	Hikosuke Kuraoka
"	Morima Machida	Yū Imai

Year of Graduation		
1905	Shūnan Uyemura	Matazō Nohara
"	Hiroshi Koba	Takasaburō Yamaguchi
"	Tadao Okumura	Michie Ono
"	Tadayoshi Miyoshi	Kisuke Fujisaki
"	Hajime Katagiri	Yasunosuke Takezawa

JUN-IGAKUSHI

1876	†Iwase Asakawa	†Genkai Kobayashi
"	†Yoshinori Tachibana	†Sadakitsu Yagishita
"	†Ka Ōkōchi	†Tōsaku Akashika

SEIYAKUSHI (The graduates of Tokyo Daigaku.)

PHARMACY

1878	Junichirō Shimoyama	Keizō Tamba
"	†Manabu Yoshida	Sai Oyama
"	Samurō Takahashi	Masujirō Takahashi
"	Tōkichirō Niwa	†Tokutarō Mimura
"	†Yoshihiro Nōtomi	
1879	Koheida Sakurai	Jirō Sone
"	Osamu Fujimoto	Shinichi Nomi
"	Kōichi Shimada	Tadasu Yamada
"	Tsunesuke Mizoguchi	Chōkyō Yagi
"	Hidematsu Takahashi.	†Shūgo Hosoi
1881	Masata Rinoiye.	Yoshizumi Tawara
"	Kageaki Magaribuchi	Shin Machida
"	Jirō Fujikawa	Hirotake Saitō
"	†Shūzō Matsuo	Hirotada Ōmaye
"	Yoshinori Katayama	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1882	†Masahide Shibayama	Gyōkō Akoo
"	Hidetarō Yaki	Masunosuke Hirayama
"	Shiba Nakanishi	
1883	Chūsuke Kurata	

YAKUGAKUSHI

PHARMACY

1890	Chōnosuke Murayama	Ginjirō Aikawa
"	Tsunejirō Furuya	Keizō Ikeguchi
"	Matsuji Hirayama	
1891	Kintarō Uyeno	
1892	Michikiyo Wake	Takasato Kojima
1893	Hisagorō Ono	
1894	Hajime Ōtsuki	
1895	Kōtarō Sakai	
1896	Kōtarō Nishizaki	
October, 1896	†Toyoyuki Yeda	
1897	Kazuo Nagai	Yenji Inouye
"	Tarō Ōshima	
1898	†Kōtarō Itō	
1899	Senjirō Tanii	Tōkichi Amenomiya
"	Sunao Miyagawa	
1900	Heizaburō Kondō	Kōjiro Makoshi
"	Risaku Ishizu	Kiyosaku Sano
"	Matajirō Watanabe	
1901	Shōzaemon Keimatsu	
1904	Shizuo Yano	Takaharu Ariga
1905	Yasuhiko Asaina	†Shigeru Ichikawa
"	Yasusaburō Hirose	Chikahira Isono

† Dead

KŌGAKUSHI

(Kōgakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Kōbu-Daigakkō.)

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Year of Graduation		
1879	†Kiyoshi Minami	Ayahiko Ishibashi
1880	Hachirō Kobayashi	Yōkichi Tsujimura
"	†Rokurō Ōta	Motoi Chikusa
"	Kyōta Shibuya	Seitarō Iizuka
"	†Atsutaka Sayeki	
1881	Narinori Satō	†Taki Katori
"	Yoshiwo Asuke	Moritaka Yemori
"	†Tsutō Yashiro	†Yukitarō Takata
1882	†Senzō Ōshima	†Hisaki Nobechi
"	Aijirō Kasai	Heinojiō Uyeki
"	Ryuzaburō Itō	Sanjirō Kikkawa
"	Isaburō Kambara	
1883	Kaichi Watanabe	Sakurō Tanabe
"	Takanobu Kōno	Shōkichi Miyagishima
"	Masayuki Otagawa	Junnosuke Yamaguchi
"	†Jūsaburō Kōno	†Motoi Uyeyama
"	Yasukichi Shimizu	Kō Funabiki
1884	Taminosuke Kume	Kamesaburō Yoshimoto
"	Hanjirō Furukawa	Tōgō Ogawa
1885	Chōsaku Yoshimura	Tokimasa Aisawa
"	Naka Tomonari	Jitsu Inagaki
"	Seiichirō Fukuoka	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ)

1886	Seitarō Mukasa	Isshi Saburi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1886	Kōran Sugawara	Umesaburō Ogawa
"	Tomonao Oyama	Tomoyoshi Kuno
"	Toshirō Uyeda	Toyotarō Kuroda
"	Kinnosuke Torikoye	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU)

1886	Hakujirō Kobayashi	†Tachima Tanimura
1887	Toragorō Kondō	Nobushiro Watanabe
"	Tsunejirō Nambu	Takehide Nagasaki
"	Hidejirō Watanabe	Shuntarō Yamaguchi
"	†Masaye Hayashi	Tokujirō Inouye
1888	Hidesaburō Nakayama	Kumema Ōkura
"	Kyoichi Murakami	Shigenaga Yōshiwara
"	Ken Kudō	Tadashi Ōkubo
"	Fusayoshi Nozawa	Kinzaburō Kishi
"	Matsutarō Mochigase	Kōzaburō Tanii
"	Inazō Toya	Masao Yamagami
"	Issei Oki	
1889	†Hiroshirō Hirokawa	Toratarō Nishio
"	Sukihiko Niwa	†Motojirō Iinuma
"	Yoshiki Okazaki	Shimbei Kunizawa
"	†Shumpei Yegawa	Rokurō Watanabe
"	Kisei Sōda	
1890	†Shōichirō Kimura	Takegorō Okada
"	Kyōjirō Ichinose	Jirō Miyake
"	Kokuji Takikawa	Motokichirō Takahashi
"	Ishiyo Ishikawa	Iwatarō Okuyama
"	Teinosuke Aoyama	Shigeyoshi Ishimaru
"	Seijirō Ishiguro	†Narishige Tadano

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1890	Sadaichiro Miike	Kusujirō Nii
1891	Tōjirō Sano	Shigekurō Kadono
"	Tatsujirō Takahashi	Tamon Tsuruda
"	Tadamasa Sekiya	Kikuzō Ikawa
"	Hampei Nagao	
1892	Shikajirō Hattori	Kusuke Myōi
"	Sei Kojō	Mitsutarō Andō
"	Sannosuke Hori	Fujimaru Yasuda
"	Rokuji Noda	
1893	Mitsuo Nawa	Kōichi Hida
"	Tōkichi Yendō	†Yumizō Sugamura
"	Tatsunosuke Tsukawa	Jin Inagaki
"	Sennosuke Sekoda	Mokichi Sugino
"	Renjirō Nakanishi	Yoshitō Sakaushi
"	†Harujirō Hida	Unokichi Hashimoto
"	Kunitarō Takahashi	Kurō Sakata
1894	Takahiko Ōfuji	Sōzaburō Sugiura
"	Yasuichirō Tomita	†Shūkichi Tashiro
"	Riōsaburō Aoki	Taketarō Furukawa
"	Takijirō Iwakuchi	Takejirō Shima
"	Kumazō Fujii	Kōkichi Nanzai
"	Sunao Mikami	Usaku Sasao
"	Kanesaburō Nagura	Yonokichi Katō
"	Tatsujirō Adachi	
April 1895,	Yasuzō Kodaira	
1895	†Tadashi Nagasawa	Tetsuzō Kurashige
"	Seiki Ōhikata	Masao Tanaka
"	Rinnosuke Asahina	Chikatami Soyama
"	Yasunosuke Imaizumi	Gorō Shionoya

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1895	Torao Kawaguchi	Yūsuke Tamamura
"	Yeitarō Watanabe	Kanosuke Niimoto
"	Gunjūrō Mochida	
December 1895, Toratarō Nishimura		
1896	Keisaku Shibata	Minoru Umeno
"	Rokuzō Watanabe	Tsuneo Tokumi
"	Kyoichi Aki	Taizō Kobayashi
"	Shōtarō Ōmura	Isamu Aoki
"	Kiyoshi Miyagawa	Kichizō Nakagawa
"	Chōtarō Satō	Isamu Katō
"	†Naritoshi Shibata	Shirō Satō
"	Kōzō Sugitani	Chiushirō Odagiri
"	Hyōtarō Inagaki	Heizaburō Okazaki
"	Narimasa Akutsu	Seigi Hashizume
"	Kanichirō Kimura	Yashirō Hamano
1897	Tadahiko Hibi	Kōichi Ōkōchi
"	Naoya Watanabe	Maruo Ikeda
"	Sukeo Sakai	Ichitarō Hoshino
"	Kōichi Inouye	Tomejirō Takeda
"	Kwanichi Mayekawa	Atsunobu Fuji
"	†Yūsuke Yokobatake	Nabetarō Miura
"	Shigeto Yeda	Shigeharu Shima
"	Shidzuo Hara	Yoshijirō Funatsuka
"	Samuru Maruta	Shintarō Yamanaka
"	Tatsunosuke Yamamoto	Jūrō Agawa
"	Nuigorō Katō	Yeiichi Murase
"	Chōsaku Okumura	
1898	Shōjirō Tagawa	Yoshio Kinoshita
"	Taroichi Yoshimachi	Kiichirō Morigaki

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1898	Yoroshi Ban	Kazumi Takahashi
"	Takeo Hotta	Hikoshichi Maki
"	Sanaye Mori	Nobutoshi Yamamoto
"	Yoshio Watanabe	Hidekichi Sanada
"	Tsuneo Itō	Kōjirō Kawakami
"	Shigekitsu Komizo	Yōsuke Yamagata
"	†Giheiji Uchida	Waichirō Sugii
"	Narakichi Taga	Hidekiyo Saoda
"	Chikao Inouye	Harutarō Nakagiri
"	Hisashi Awoki	Teiichirō Okuda
"	Hiroyuki Andō	Ujibumi Nishiike
"	Kazunori Shimizu	Isami Ikoma
"	Sadamatsu Katayama	
March 1899	Sakitarō Yamaji	
1899	Rintarō Naoki	Kiyokazu Ōi
"	Seiichi Kajima	Kanaye Ishikawa
"	Narumi Iwata	Narumi Sakaide
"	Kenichi Ukai	Noboru Okano
"	Sanshi Mizokuchi	Kuraji Takaishi
"	Motokazu Yamaoka	Naonobu Tani
"	Kichiji Tanaka	Umpei Gotō
"	Shinjō Yanai	Shigeru Kuwaoka
"	Takuma Minoda	Tatsujirō Nishiide
"	Tsuchitarō Ishii	Yūji Kumon
"	Kakukichi Suzuki	Ikuo Nakamura
"	Buhei Higashi	Esaburō Abe
"	Kōsuke Kanazawa	Kōgen Nakamura
"	Tsutomu Fujino	Ryokichi Hisamatsu
"	†Toshihiko Watanuki	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
March 1900, Toshishige Okamura		
1900	Kuwatarō Kanamori	Shinkichi Yamakawa
"	Naomichi Kumagai	Motohiko Tsuda
"	Senzō Nagai	†Shūkichi Fujino
"	Keiji Mogami	Minekichi Tsuchiya
"	Suketarō Sakamoto	Aijirō Katsumata
"	Naoyoshi Shimomura	Chūichi Tominaga
"	Hiroshi Suzuki	Denzō Mutō
"	Miki Yamane	Yenshirō Matsuura
"	Kōchō Ōtsuka	Junpei Kuba
"	Yoichirō Nakamura	Torakiyo Matsuda
"	Sanshirō Muragoshi	Kensuke Nakamura
"	Jirō Inouye	Junosuke Shinkai
"	Sadatami Usui	Hanichi Hashimoto
"	Kunijirō Mizuno	Yukimasa Usuki
"	Yūkichi Mita	
1901	Hachirō Kimishima	Nobukata Aoto
"	Keikichi Yoshimura	†Tasuke Nobukuni
"	Hiroshi Shimizu	Tanji Sakamoto
"	Masayoshi Kabashima	Kitarō Fujiwara
"	Morio Matsuura	Misao Takase
"	Sakatetsu Suzuki	Iwao Kobayashi
"	Saburō Itō	Kisao Okamura
"	Shinzō Koike	Hosaku Kageyama
"	Susumu Ikeuchi	Ryōtarō Doi
"	Saburō Yamashita	
October 1991, Kunikichi Isogai		
December 1901, Suegorō Hisano		
January 1902, Takeya Kotō		
February 1902, Seizō Hattori		
1902	Han Inouye	Sei Nishida

Year of Graduation		
1902	Kōichi Noda	Soji Ōkawado
"	Rintarō Nakashima	Teijirō Matsuda
"	Tokio Yoneyama	Choichi Itō
"	Chuzō Kikuchi	Danroku Shōno
"	Rokuzō Asagawa	Renkichi Otoba
"	Jūtaro Fukuda	Jihei Yamauchi
"	Seigo Fujita	Gihei Ozawa
"	Massu Horimi	Juntarō Koga
"	Kō Takahashi	Torisaburō Ogasawara
"	Sadatoshi Takekawa	Shigeki Sugano
"	Takashige Takayama	Takafumi Oita
"	Haruo Ōi	Kōzaburō Komatsu
"	Kentarō Sawada	Toshio Oka
"	Jirō Ishizaka	Hideo Ninomiya
"	Michio Ōtsu	
October 1902, Yutarō Aiura		
November 1902, Bunsaku Tokuta		
1903	Hiroye Noguchi	Shigeji Ōya
"	Yoshiaki Hatta	Shinichi Yonemoto
"	Tsurikichi Arai	Sakuzō Fukui
"	Kōhei Shinba	Tsuyoshi Abe
"	Shinzō Ishikawa	Jūkichi Futatsugi
"	Tōichi Matsuzawa	Richi Chiba
"	Tsuneharu Fukase	Tasuku Itō
"	Akira Aoyama	Shinsuke Seki
"	Hiroshi Fujita	Shigeki Sekiba
"	Riunosuke Yamaguchi	Chūzō Kuribara
"	Katsuzō Ikeda	Yoshikazu Kurose
"	Naoharu Ichiki	Tsukane Hamada
"	Takatarō Tanaka	Ainosuke Sasajima
December 1903, Tokutaro Yokoyama		

Year of Graduation		
1904	Fukashi Nakano	Yenzō Ōta
"	Ryoye Ono	Chūjirō Moniwa
"	Yoshio Kuratsuka	Masanobu Okazaki
"	Yoshikazu Imai	Kinmochi Ōkura
"	Kuraichi Oho	Kurō Kusuda
"	Kiyoshi Ōnishi	Hidetoshi Suzuki
"	Shigematsu Imaizumi	Gōtarō Kano
"	Kanji Okumura	Zenpachi Suzuki
"	Noboru Chiba	Yoshishige Mitsugi
"	Yoshikiyo Tsurumi	Sajurō Orihara
1905	Kenichi Nakamura	Sukehiko Gotō
"	Manabu Kagayama	Tsunezō Tanji
"	Teiji Nebashi	Yeikichi Arai
"	Keiichi Kubota	Teizō Horiuchi
"	Keijirō Ogawa	Hiroyoshi Yamada
"	Kenzō Misumi	Kinichirō Murashima
"	Kunisaburō Momose	Shichirō Kurosu
"	Masatoshi Andō	Yūtarō Toyohara
"	Seimei Hara	Ryosaku Tonogai
"	Satoru Nishiōeda	Shunichi Taguchi
"	Bunkichi Kawai	Chūgo Kanegae
"	Osami Ukita	Naoyoshi Hamano
"	Teiji Yehashi	Masao Okamura
"	Sakae Sugiyama	Takeshi Takenouchi

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

1879	†Naotada Takayama	Shinrokurō Miyoshi
"	Shinichirō Arakawa	Seinoshin Imada
"	Kōji Miyasaki	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1880	Yoshiaki Yasunaga	†Torazō Harada
"	Tanoshi Saka	Jirō Sadachi
"	Sekitarō Takeda	Yoshisada Nogami
"	Shigemichi Fujita	Saneyasu Oka
"	Kurō Yoshimi	†Kiben Sōda
"	Yasushi Yeiri	
1881	†Tōichirō Usui	Shunichi Hattori
"	Bunji Mano	†Tai Kishi
"	Toshinobu Suda	†Masatomo Naitō
"	Shimzaburō Awaya	Masa Koyasu
"	Rintarō Tanaka	
1882	Ariya Inokuchi	Junzō Nakahara
"	Seizaburō Kawai	Tsunezō Saitō
"	†Suetarō Kōsaka	Matarō Kurizuka
1883	†Hikotarō Mizukami	†Sempei Inagaki
"	Hikomatsu Iwasaki	Taki Ōdake
"	Motoki Kondō	
1885	Tsuneta Shin	Kyōzō Kikuchi
"	Seikichirō Hata	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KOBU-DAIGAKKO)

1886	†Teikan Atsumi	Kanichi Utsunomiya

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU)

1886	Hidehisa Shimoyama	Matsujirō Ōhira
"	Riū Saburi	Chiyokichi Suzuki
1887	Ritarō Hirota	
1888	Shōzō Tomonaga	†Suketarō Takai
1889	Narazō Takatsuji	Tadayoshi Ōkubo
1890	Takashi Matsubara	Ikuyata Suzuki
"	Takeo Takimura	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1891	Fujita Tanaka	Gontarō Shiba
"	Hikozō Mori	
1892	Tsunatarō Sakuma	
1893	Kaname Ōtsuka	
1894	Tsuruzō Matsumura	Yasujirō Shima
"	Chūsaburō Shiba	Noboru Kaneko
"	†Kenzō Hikobe	Seiichi Tabuchi
"	Kunihiko Kawakami	
1895	Kumao Fuwa	Ichirō Yezaki
"	Shōgo Hasegawa	Aizaburō Matono
"	Tokumatsu Fujibayashi	Toyokichi Kawada
"	Sōjirō Suzuki	Tsunema Kuroda
"	Tōichirō Yuasa	
1896	Matashirō Yoshino	Tatsumi Mochida
"	Kiichirō Yano	Tsuneo Gushima
"	Tsunetarō Shinoda	Tokurō Uchida
"	Sagakichi Toriyama	Jitsurō Yokoi
"	Chikatsu Matsuno	Yeisaku Sekimotō
"	Kunisuke Sekitō	Gorō Furuta
"	Kōichi Hibi	
1897	Masayoshi Tsutsumi	Tokiji Hagiwara
"	Yoichi Awoyama	Shinkichi Yamada
"	Nisōji Tasaki	Tsutō Hagio
"	Seiji Takasu	Yosaburō Jō
"	Teisei Matsumura	Shōji Konishi
"	Kintarō Yamaguchi	Senkichi Ōtsuka
"	Rinnosuke Kaneshige	Denichirō Nishizaki
"	Keizō Nagami	Takeshi Hirano
1898	Masao Kamo	Masaharu Ishiwara

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1898	Kiichirō Matsunaga	†Toraichi Awoyama
"	Magoshirō Kawabe	Yoshio Hayakawa
"	Takeharu Iwasaki	Kumajirō Makiyama
"	Gisaburō Tagami	Kōzō Taguchi
"	Sōjirō Haga	Kumezō Itō
"	Hikonobu Arita	†Toyoki Harada
"	Toyoo Furukawa	Toshio Iiyama
"	Toshihiko Ezure	
1899	Masahiko Ikeda	†Nobuyoshi Anma
"	Yoshio Yamamoto	Keizō Wada
"	Takekichi Aramaki	Kishirō Watanabe
"	Toshimaro Tominaga	Nobuji Tsukamoto
"	Yoshio Maruo	Sakurō Yamada
"	Seiji Ochi	Ishinosuke Furuyama
"	Masasuke Izuha	Tatsuo Watanabe
"	Nuijirō Fukushima	Shōshirō Tsurumi
"	Koshirō Tsukamoto	Yasukichi Itō
"	Misao Miyazaki	Shinaji Takemoto
"	Tatsuhiko Kamiya	Takaye Shimamura
"	Seiichi Sasase	Kyōsuke Nojiri
1900	Taikichi Homma	Sadama Kobayashi
"	Masakazu Negishi	Michiyuki Shigemi
"	Ryōzō Katori	Tokugorō Shimada
"	Motohiko Kawamura	Densaku Kuroita
"	Naoki Hattori	Kōkichi Itoyama
"	Utarō Kawaguchi	Seiichi Nomoto
1901	Fuji Tanaka	Tadami Fujimura
"	Meikurō Kurosawa	Teizō Kondō
"	Toshimaru Fukuhara	Yorio Ishikawa

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1901	Koretsugu Hirai	Shigeyoshi Murata
"	Shigetarō Katsuya	Senkichi Yamaguchi
"	Itsumaru Miyazaki	Unjirō Saitō
"	Shichisaburō Amano	
March 1902	Murajirō Shimizu	
1902	Saiichirō Uchimaru	Shohachi Akiyama
"	Masanosuke Nozu	Kiyoshi Takemura
"	Yasuji Nozaka	Kameji Nonami
"	Tadanao Yamazaki	Tōru Ogura
"	Keinoshin Seto	Ikutarō Yasunobe
"	Tosaku Higashi	Yeisuke Yoshida
"	Kajūrō Matsumoto	Kiyoshi Iwasaki
"	Yeisaku Mochizuki	Kiyota Yoshinaga
"	Masayasu Naitō	
October 1902	Kiyoshi Sakai	
1903	Seifū Sano	Genmatsu Kobayashi
"	Shigeyuki Kitaura	Yoshisuke Ayukawa
"	Fukuzō Mayeda	Ryozō Kida
"	Masumi Asari	Michi Araki
"	Morikichi Kanō	Kotarō Kusakari
"	Tadao Nishioka	Masato Takashima
"	Gorō Nagahashi	Tadashi Nagaya
"	Jūkichi Masuda	Moriji Seki
"	Shōkichi Kayano	
1904	Tsunekichi Yenami	Matakichi Kajiyama
"	Norioto Ōno	Ichirohira Hirone
"	Taizō Hattori	Magoshichi Fukuhara
"	Masao Iwasaki	Sanichi Hara
"	Shinkichi Hashii	Jirō Horibe
"	Hisashi Gotō	Tōru Miyabe
"	Hisashi Koaze	Shiro Ōya

Year of Graduation		
1904	Jirō Munakata	Tōichirō Kamitsukasa
"	Tetsunosuke Morita	Katsujirō Tasaki
"	Takeshi Nakano	Narikata Okada
"	Masao Kokan	Kōichirō Igarashi
"	Keizō Nagamine	
September 1904	Komahiko Tokuoka	
1905	Kangō Takemura	Nobuta Matsunawa
"	Shigeteru Niwa	Hiroshi Araki
"	Hitoshi Kutomi	Seiichi Yamazaki
"	Shinkichi Miyoshi	Masumi Uemura
"	Katsutō Yokoyama	Kinzaburō Haskima
"	Teijirō Katsumori	Yoroku Kawamura
"	Kōki Yūki	Takehiko Yamabe
"	Toshiyuki Hirakawa	Murakichi Gotō
"	Tsuneji Yamada	Suekichi Kido
"	Jirō Yamaguchi	Kanae Miura
"	Sadashige Arimatsu	Teiji Takemura

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

(Marine Branch)

1900	Makoto Saitō	Tsugasaburō Suzuki
"	Sennosuke Yoshida	Yukishige Kamimura
"	Katsuzō Ushioku	Kaizō Takano
"	Seiichi Matsuda	Kiyoshi Konagai
"	Kiyoshi Tsuzawa	Tsuneji Maruyama
"	Sōkichi Nagai	Tei Kumakura
1901	Tomokazu Inagawa	Masajirō Abe
"	Hideo Shibata	Hikoguma Shigemune
"	Shinkichi Tagawa	Mineo Toriyama
"	Tokuzō Tahara	Tōichi Homma

Year of Graduation		
1902	Yeizaburō Shinano	Seiichi Nagaye
"	Gembei Honma	Masakazu Takenouchi
"	Tetsusaburō Matsumoto	Otohiko Igi
"	Kunihiro Fujii	Toyokichi Kuwada
1903	Kōji Itō	Takeo Wada
"	Usaburō Tsukamoto	Kinji Sakamoto
"	Kunio Sakurai	Jūsuke Watanabe
"	Iwao Fujimoto	Kōnosuke Nakayama
"	Tomozō Mashida	Tadashi Motogi
"	Kakuro Naganuma	Jūzō Sugase
1904	Kiyohiko Ijūin	Tatsuya Shōda
"	Kenkichi Tame	Tokiji Ishikawa
"	Shigeki Suzuki	Kōsaburō Okumura
"	Naoshichi Nagakura	Kan Nishimoto
"	Rensuke Hattori	Ichirō Oni
"	Masami Funabashi	Koreatsu Kujō
"	Hisashi Imasato	Senshi Yoshikawa
June 1905	Motoi Kimura	
1905	Shunjirō Kobayashi	Fujio Yamanouchi
"	Yoshishige Nakanishi	Hideji Tokiwa
"	Itaru Tokunaga	Atsunori Mitsuhashi
"	Chūjirō Itō	

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE

1883	†Suyemichi Kameda	Yoshiaki Iwata
"	Kichirō Koyama	
1884	Umanosuke Fukuda	Yasuichi Sugitani
"	Kyō Aoki	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1885	Tsurutarō Matsuo	Shinsaburō Konishi
	(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ)	
1886	Taitō Tanaka	
1887	Bunichirō Fukuchi	†Kō Watanabe
"	Takahisa Shirato	Tatsukichi Itō
1888	Sakutarō Takakura	†Tomiichi Uyeno
1889	Kumekichi Tomiyama	
1890	Seiichi Terano	Raikichi Shirai
"	Saku Yamada	Yasuzō Wadagaki
1891	Tsune Mera	
1892	Tomoichi Katō	
1893	Monya Kojima	Kaizō Yamamoto
"	Masaya Abe	
1894	Hampei Fujishima	
1895	†Kazufusa Tamagawa	Ayaji Ishikawa
"	Kinetarō Takeda	
1896	†Kentarō Tanisuye	Denjirō Tsuruda
1897	Tamatarō Tōjō	Tatsu Kumakura
"	Minetarō Katayama	Tomomoto Seida
"	Kiichirō Shibaoka	Heiji Saiki
"	Sōtarō Miyazako	
1898	Seinen Yokota	Junichirō Imaoka
"	Kiyojirō Ōta	Naoji Tomikawa
"	Naosaburō Kusakabe	Tetsujūrō Shinowara
"	Yoshimichi Togashi	Naohide Iwano
"	Uhei Masumoto	
1899	Seitarō Kojima	Suyeo Nonaka
"	Kōshirō Shiba	Chōji Yamamoto
"	Masuzō Fujita	Tokuichi Ōkōchi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1899	Nario Kimura	Shinjirō Watanabe
"	Raiichi Toki	
1900	Kyōji Suehiro	Toshio Ono
"	Keiji Suzuki	Shinichi Yamaguchi
"	Yukio Yamamoto	Seiichirō Iwano
"	Suejirō Oda	Morimasa Yamamoto
"	Shinichi Sagara	Yūnoshin Ōta
1901	Jō Hiraga	Gorō Kawahara
"	Masamoto Hara	Hikoji Yoshikuni
"	Seikichi Takagi	Makoto Katō
"	Hanjirō Hashiguchi	Yūzō Tōkai
"	Yoshisuke Hironaka	Yoshiichi Itō
"	Suekurō Shinjō	Jutsuo Aoi
"	Shirō Suzuki	Koguma Suwa
1902	Seikichi Isozaki	Susumu Arita
"	Toshizō Ishigame	Tsunezō Nakane
"	Takuji Itō	Tōru Yamazaki
"	Tadasu Shiraki	Seiichi Katō
"	Takiji Hirose	Shoichi Iwasa
"	Junpei Fukui	Bunichi Nagamatsu
"	Shōzō Asakawa	Jōhei Yoshikawa
"	Yoshitane Ōshima	Masataka Sasaoka
"	†Ōshi Takanashi	
1903	Kōsuke Motohara	Yasushi Yoshida
"	Hajime Yokoyama	Yoshiyasu Araki
"	Kichisaburō Saeki	Yasutarō Shiraishi
"	Yuzuru Kumabe	Sukeo Warashina
"	Tsunemaro Tokudaiji	Tsuguo Riu
"	Masahiko Fuse	Jūbei Hirata
"	Kazuo Sakaya	Yoshinosuke Inouye

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1904	Kaname Inouye	Tamaki Akashio
"	Tonasaburō Takeda	Goichi Abe
"	Heihichirō Nakayama	Tokunojō Ōnami
"	Kiyoshi Nagamura	Bunzō Inouye
"	Tomoyoshi Hagi	Kanzaburō Katayama
"	Tokujirō Yamaguchi	Rokusuke Yenaka
"	Seitarō Okushima	Tokugorō Kako
"	Tatsuzō Itō	Meiichi Sakaki
"	Chūsaku Shiibashi	Ichirō Ōhashi
"	Yasuzō Hirata	
1905	Kiichirō Yamakawa	Sadaji Kawai
"	Nobutarō Motora	Sadao Manno
"	Yukutarō Watanabe	Kiyoto Okabe
"	Torahiko Sakamoto	Toyotarō Hori
"	Sinpei Saeda	Kenzō Mitsuzawa
"	Kinshirō Kageyama	Seigo Nomura
"	Bunpachi Komiya	Shinobu Terai
"	Heinosuke Ushio	Matasaburō Atagi
"	Hideo Kariya	Heizaburō Kuge
"	Nobutoshi Tamaru	Sakutarō Andō
"	Shōzaburō Okada	

TECHNOLOGY OF ARMS

1890	Shōzō Arisaka	
1892	Shōsaku Hinata	
1898	Nobuharu Ishizawa	Yasushi Shinowara
1900	Tarō Yoshida	Tsuruo Noda
"	Kō Shibanai	Tomasu Oyama
1901	Inetarō Mutō	Akira Nakashima
"	Toshirō Yonemura	Takuo Godō
1902	Tatsuzō Tanaka	Naoshi Tsukamoto

Year of Graduation		
1902	Ryosaku Nakagawa	Toshimasa Matsumoto
"	Sakaye Torii	
1903	Masatoshi Ōkōchi	Akitaka Imamura
1904	Yoshitaka Akutagawa	Shigetō Ishikawa
"	Keikichi Satake	Renzō Umechi
1905	Yoshimi Kamoshita	

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

1879	†Rinzaburō Shida	
1880	Takeo Iwata	Shinjun Nakayama
1881	Ichisuke Fujioka	Kōsaku Kumakura
"	Hatsune Nakano	Ōsuke Asano
"	†Kakunosuke Iida	†Takamasa Kashiwamura
1882	Saitarō Ōi	Gitarō Yamakawa
"	Kōtarō Morishima	Hidesuke Igarashi
"	Makoto Tsuboi	Kunihiko Iwatari
1883	†Umesaburō Kotaka	Bentarō Tamaki
"	†Rentarō Nagayama	Tei Hasegawa
"	Senkichi Kanda	
1884	Daizaburo Aoki	

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ)

1886	Seisuke Hayashi	
1887	Masamichi Niwa	Hayatsuchi Kodama
1888	Junsuke Miyake	Toraji Bannai
1889	†Sekitarō Nakagawa	Torajirō Koki
"	Toraichirō Ikeda	
1890	Jūki Kobori	Kōhei Ōiwa
1891	†Dengorō Ushioda	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1892	Iwasaburō Nakahara	Yōtarō Wadachi
"	Jiuzō Kajiura	Senjirō Koyake
1893	Kichijirō Itami	Takasuke Okamoto
"	Keitarō Okamoto	Samurō Tani
1894	Keijirō Okamoto	Masujirō Yenya
1895	Komakichi Kimura	Keijirō Kishi
"	Kōgorō Watanabe	Shōsuke Mine
May 1896	†Kumajirō Amano	
1896	Hidetarō Hō	Yasuo Rikō
"	Chūji Awoyama	Jun Noguchi
"	Seiichi Hirota	Tadanori Tomita
"	Ichirō Gotō	Bunrokurō Sugino
"	Denji Yoshino	Kinichirō Katayama
"	Mannosuke Niwa	Seiji Ichikawa
"	Tsunesada Fujita	Kazuo Morita
"	Riōjirō Matsura	Shōgorō Tsukino
1897	†Giichi Ishizu	Morisaburō Tonegawa
"	Iwaichi Nōtomi	Ryohei Ogawa
"	Shūjirō Urata	Katsusaburo Ōyama
"	†Kigenji Ichikawa	
1898	Eiji Awoyagi	Yoshiro Furuya
"	Kōnosuke Nakamura	Daizō Ōgoshi
"	Jirō Ogata	†Kaoru Tomita
"	Fusawaka Ono	Shūji Suzuki
"	Ryoji Hirayama	Yetsuzō Watanabe
"	Yoshihisa Nishiwaki	Shigeki Nakaya
"	Tsugimitsu Nishimura	Riūzō Nakamura
"	Tsuneichi Fujiyama	Sanjirō Yamamoto
"	Umesaburō Yamada	Naoji Maki
"	Sansaku Ishizaka	Tokihiko Tanegashima

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1899	Kōhei Ogura	Shigeshi Kondō
"	Katsu Fukuda	Takeo Miyaguchi
"	Yoshikazu Nishikawa	Kikutarō Hayashi
"	Takesaburō Akiyama	Yōji Kasuya
"	Shigekane Tada	Yukio Okitsu
"	Taketarō Takahashi	Shirō Takano
"	Gorō Fujimoto	Shikanosuke Furushō
"	Toyoo Tanaka	Kōichi Noguchi
"	Kei Machihara	Kaworu Fukui
1900	Bunroku Arakawa	Motoji Shibusawa
"	Daitarō Uyeki	Saichirō Ichikuzaki
"	Sannosuke Inada	Saburō Imai
"	Namihei Odaira	Saikichi Baba
"	Motoharu Tanabe	Gishichi Kumagai
"	Tadashi Hoshina	Toyozō Ichihi
1901	Seijirō Sugiyama	Shūzō Maruyama
"	Sennosuke Hashimoto	Yūnosuke Ohara
"	Uchūji Minamizawa	Tetsuo Miyake
"	†Tatsuji Hosono	Hiroyoshi Ōshima
"	†Tatsunosuke Ōshima	Heishirō Tezuka
"	Tomoye Hatano	Hidezane Yeguchi
"	Gengo Kikkawa	Tessaku Arai
"	†Yasuji Tsutsui	Yaichi Yamaki
"	Ryō Kawasaki	Komakichi Toyoshima
October 1901	Meijūrō Watanabe	
1902	Heiji Tachikawa	Yūzō Matsukawa
"	Yoshio Iwama	Kyoji Takahashi
"	Yeifu Kawakita	Jūkichi Okazumi
"	Kurata Ōta	Risuke Wakameda
"	Chisato Kawamura	Yoshikichi Furukawa

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1902	Shinkichi Ogimoto	Hokasuke Ihara
"	Reikichi Kabashima	Shinichi Baba
1903	Tomosuke Koyama	Takenosuke Iwahashi
"	Hiroshi Uyeda	Tokusaburō Hirobe
"	Wadachi Kobayashi	Kunika Ōta
"	Kiyoshi Sakamizu	Kikutarō Nogami
"	Ihachi Kambayashi	Tamahiko Murakami
"	Kakuichi Takakuwa	Takenosuke Sugimoto
October 1903	Teizō Kotō	
June 1904	†Kesaichi Mikuriya	
1904	Hisashi Sekiguchi	Shizuo Katō
"	Motosuke Masuda	Junzō Itō
"	Tsuyoshi Hirayama	Takashi Nomura
"	Kōtarō Kumada	Hajime Minami
"	Ryozō Katōno	Kaoru Osada
"	Ikutarō Inouye	Shigeo Nakazawa
"	Shunzō Okamoto	
December 1904	Sentarō Kojima	
April 1905	Kaizaburō Mita	Rokuzō Nomura
1905	Kiyoshi Takatsu	Hideichi Oana
"	Harumasa Koganei	Takeo Shibasaki
"	Tadaoki Yamamoto	Rensuke Kimura
"	Hajime Kabashima	Tōzaburō Ariji
"	Akinori Hayashi	Sukeichi Maehara
"	Tetsutarō Morishima	Jirō Komiya
"	Shigenari Yoshiwara	Hiroshi Kōzuma
"	Yūji Kusakari	Yokichi Nagata

ARCHITECTURE

1879	Kingo Tatsuno	Tōkuma Katayama
"	Tatsuzō Sone	Shichijirō Sadachi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1880	†Hisakichi Fujimoto	Yuzuru Watanabe
1881	†Matatsune Sakamoto	Masamichi Kuru
"	Masutomo Ohara	
1882	Takamasa Niinomi	†Kikusuke Torii
"	Kōzō Kawai	Tatsutarō Nakamura
1883	Kinsai Funakoshi	†Daikichi Taki
"	Hanichi Morikawa	Shigenori Yoshii
1885	†Gorō Watanabe	

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ)

1886	Toyosuke Tanaka	
1888	Nishijirō Nakahama	
1890	Tamisuke Yokokawa	Manji Kasai
"	Hyozō Sō	
1891	Keikichi Ishii	Teikichi Shimizu
1892	Chūda Itō	Yeifu Mamizu
"	Seizō Tajima	Keijirō Yamashita
"	Ikuji Kawai	
1893	Uheiji Nagano	Yasushi Tsukamoto
"	Kisaburo Ōkura	Shirō Mitsuhashi
1894	Magoichi Noguchi	Sannosuke Ōsawa
"	Kenkichi Yahashi	Oto Yendō
1895	Tadashi Sekino	Ichirō Nomura
1896	Teiji Suzuki	Yoshinosuke Horiike
"	Tsunejirō Fukuoka	Heizō Hashimoto
"	Kentarō Ikeda	
1897	Goichi Takeda	Matsunosuke Moriyama
"	Yasushi Kataoka	Kōkichi Yamaguchi
"	Tetsurō Nakaye	Shigemitsu Matsumuro
"	Tetsuya Nakagawa	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1898	Seiichirō Chūjō	
January 1899	Osaburō Hoshino	
1899	Shichigorō Yamada	Takaharu Onogi
1900	Junichi Tsuchiya	Yutaka Hitaka
"	Katsuya Yasuoka	
January 1901	Shirō Uchida	
1901	Tsuyoshi Ōta	
1902	Shunichi Amanuma	Minoru Kouda
"	Teitarō Shibagaki	Kazuo Yajima
"	Minoru Ikeda	
December 1902	Kinji Komakine	
1903	Toshikata Sano	Yoshikuni Ōkuma
"	Junkichi Tanabe	Kōzō Kitamura
"	Kōichi Satō	Tomosaburō Horiuchi
"	Kiyotari Matsui	Shunrō Watanabe
1904	Denji Nakamura	Matsuoto Maeda
"	Shintarō Ōye	Suketarō Kagodani
"	Jurō Kondō	Satsukimaru Iwata
"	Minoru Mokabe	
June 1905	Kizō Yamanouchi	
1905	Terunosuke Maeda	Sōichiro Kadono
"	Yoshihei Nakamura	Yasushi Tamura
"	Chōsaburō Iwai	Chōkichi Kimura
"	Giichi Hironaka	Kensuke Yokoi
"	Hiroshi Kunieda	Tarō Torinoumi

APPLIED CHEMISTRY

1879	Jōkichi Takamine	Seikichi Mori
"	†Teikichi Nakamura	†Yoshiki Fukabori

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1879	Shinjirō Kishi	Yoshio Torii
1880	Shōtarō Tsukiyama	†Zenichi Imai
"	Sei Ninomiya	Yeinosuke Tanabe
1881	Michitada Kawakita	Shōson Nakagawa
"	Tamemasa Haga	
1882	†Tatsuo Inui	
1883	†Tetsukichi Shimizu	Tsunehisa Fujii
"	Masatada Takamatsu	
1884	Masanobu Shimose	Toratarō Kawanami
"	Iwaichirō Shizuki	Toshishige Hosokawa
1885	Kichijirō Ihara	Saburō Ogata
	(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ)	
1886	†Chikamasa Ōkubo	Toshio Ichikawa
	(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU)	
1886	Kinichirō Ichino	
1887	Sukesaburō Doi	Masuo Moriyama
1888	Matsunosuke Hosoki	Gorokichi Nakagawa
"	Sentarō Tsuboi	Gisuke Ikuta
"	†Kaichirō Sutō	Yōma Yamadera
"	Takeo Watanabe	Kenji Saitō
"	Hyōtarō Umeno	Yoshigorō Wakayama
"	†Yoshihiko Okajima	
1889	†Minejirō Tonami	Santei Utsumi
"	Kyōtarō Kitamura	Kanetomi Yoshimura
1890	Yeikichirō Motono	
1891	Yoshigorō Shinoda	Shinzō Yendō
1892	Kaijirō Kondō	
1893	Torakichi Nishikawa	Toragorō Tanahashi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1894	Jōkichirō Yemori	Takeshi Kamoi
"	Wataru Amenomiya	Otokichi Yamanouchi
"	Shigematsu Yamaoka	Tōtarō Fujibayashi
"	Motokichi Ikeo	Tomitarō Yamao
1895	Kamejiro Yoshikawa	Katsutarō Sayeki
"	Suyekichi Hiramatsu	Tokuju Kaneko
"	Tsunesuke Shiota	Yeijirō Tanaka
October 1895,	Shirō Nakai	
1896	Sōsuke Nakagawa	Fusajirō Kodera
"	Kiutarō Miyoshi	Zinkichi Inouye
"	Chikaya Ōyama	Seigo Shimizu
"	Maroshi Iwamura	Osamu Imaida
"	Utarō Yamazaki	
1897	Chiri Ōtsuki	Shinnosuke Matsunaga
"	Manji Okada	Sadaoki Hachiya
"	Tsuruichi Tsurumaki	
1898	Kisaburō Miyama	Kenichi Higuchi
"	Ushichi Sugi	Tokujirō Takamatsu
"	†Keiji Mitani	Asobu Naitō
"	Tadashi Moniwa	
1899	Mitsuzō Fujii	Takichi Uyeda
"	Kihachi Nagai	Ichitarō Shōji
"	Takao Noma	Yatao Noguchi
"	Sunao Tsukamoto	Itarō Minoda
"	Hiroshi Muraoka	
1900	Masayoshi Mizuta	Kōsaku Asano
"	Michiya Yano	Sadakichi Sakai
"	Kiuhei Kobayashi	Keiichirō Usami
"	Takakichi Nakayama	Isamu Kawai

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1900	Shūkichi Nagaya	
1901	Yeizaburō Itō	Hirotarō Nishida
"	Tetsukichi Katayama	Mitsumaru Tsujimoto
"	†Ichirō Kawara	Sukekichi Kusakado
"	Yeikichi Yamamura	Tariho Shimamura
1902	Kanji Terano	Toraichi Yoshiyama
"	Juichi Kagami	Sei Yamauchi
"	Tometa Tazaki	
1903	Sakura Okamoto	Rokurō Mitsugi
"	Keikichirō Kimura	Kumaji Nishimura
"	Kwan Arimoto	Shōjirō Suzuki
December 1903, Yoshichika Morishita		
June 1904, Kiyoshi Ikuno		
1904	Tsunasada Kuchiki	Jūnirō Shimizu
"	Izō Fujino	Shinpei Fukushima
"	Yazaemon Uchiyama	Sōichirō Tanaka
"	Yoshimasa Taniguchi	Yuichi Hamura
"	Tsuneyoshi Shimura	Kaizaburo Fukuda
"	Benzaburō Araki	Miki Mogi
1905	Yoshio Tanaka	Aizō Misumi
"	Mototarō Matsui	Kanshi Kurihara
"	Kōjū Asaina	Hiromu Tamamizu
"	Makoto Miyakozawa	Michiji Koya
"	Tonogorō Mori	Taketora Ano

TECHNOLOGY OF EXPLOSIVES

1891 Kumaji Kususe
1900 Seigo Saitō
1903 Shichirō Fukao

† Dead

MINING

Year of Graduation		
1879	†Kizō Kondō	Masakane Asō
1880	Tatsuo Oki	Sei Kuwabara
"	Masamichi Yoshiwara	†Hatashi Ogashima
"	Chikanari Matsushita	Ryō Sengoku
"	Tominori Kitsunezaki	Kinichi Yamada
"	Rikusaburō Kondō	Minoji Arakawa
"	Sukenobu Maki	
1881	Itsuzō Fujino	Shigeru Sugata
"	Teizō Sera	Toyonoshin Tsuno
"	Raijirō Hayashi	Masanobu Ishibashi
"	Kiutarō Nagai	Tōru Satō
1882	†Kakichi Miyazaki	Naka Matoba
"	Osamu Ishida	Reiji Kanda
"	Morikazu Mita	Rokurō Ōshima
"	Tetsusaburō Kosugi	Kumajirō Sunohara
1883	†Sōichi Yamagata	Sakujirō Fujioka
"	Rokunosuke Suzuki	Yeiichi Matsuda
1884	†Junnosuke Ōhara	Ichirō Ōtsubo
"	Seiichi Saitō	Kenroku Shimada
"	Igajirō Mamiya	Masayoshi Abe
"	†Itarō Hidaka	Washitarō Kasahara
"	Shirō Murase	
1885	Yasushirō Kawai	Masateru Kuroda
"	Takeji Nakamura	Kinichirō Ishizaka
"	Nagaaki Akiyama	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ)

1886	Seizoku Yonekura	Ichisuke Ōhigata

† Dead

METALLURGY

Year of Graduation		
1879	Fuyukichi Obana	†Ren Kurimoto
1880	†Yonehachi Takashima	
1881	Shichirō Nobe	
1882	Kanji Kitamura	

MINING AND METALLURGY

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KOGEIGAKUBU)

1886	Buntarō Yamada	
1887	Hachiya Ishida	Yoshitarō Watanabe
1888	Miyagorō Onda	Teizaburō Hori
"	Giichi Akiyama	Seitarō Uchida
1889	Seigo Nishiyama	
1891	Gunpei Monma	Kiūtarō Kuroiwa
1892	Koroku Kamura	Kaichirō Imaizumi
"	Suyenojō Meguro	Zen Hattori
"	Yoshikatsu Yamaguchi	
1893	Kiōsaku Takeda	Iwaya Hosoi
"	Yasuhei Yoneda	Masashige Iioka
1894	Aitarō Nomi	Jisaburō Yokobori
"	Junsuke Iijima	Kinjirō Shimamura
"	Yoshiteru Yoneyama	
1895	Tamaki Makita	Kinosuke Fukutome
"	Yoshima Sayeki	Kuraji Kuzu
"	Kajita Nishi	†Tasuku Utsumi
"	Sutezō Yetō	Kuniyoshi Shiibara
"	Kiichirō Takagi	Seiroku Tsubouchi
1896	Kunihiko Yamada	Yoshirō Ihara

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Ritsuzō Tsumagi	Kōji Tamaki
"	Jūjirō Ishiura	Jūro Munakata
"	Takumi Sewo	Shōkichi Namura
"	†Denjirō Nakanishi	Seizaburō Takakura
"	Hatsushirō Ōhashi	Juntarō Sugimoto
1897	Kuniichi Tawara	Chūsuke Suyehiro
"	Yoshio Iijima	Ujimichi Nakaōji
"	Tokuji Kawai	Heitarō Kawai
"	Jōkichi Fujioka	Shōnosuke Hoso
"	Jūsaburō Matsumiya	Sōkichi Kō
"	Sokujirō Yabuki	Gengorō Taguchi
"	Seirio Hōga	
1898	Daikichi Saitō	Benzō Katsura
"	Jintarō Kojima	Motarō Sakikawa
"	Kanji Hasegawa	Katsutarō Tanabe
"	Kazuye Kibe	Yaichirō Wakabayashi
"	Iwazō Okada	Chiwaki Nōmura
"	Masumoto Maekawa	Shōkichi Yamamoto
"	Yoshitarō Kusakabe	Tokutarō Segawa
"	Hidehiko Nakamoto	Senma Miyazaki
"	Tarō Tomita	Tokuta Inamura
"	Tamenosuke Ikegami	Seijirō Ōmura
"	Kamekichi Kurata	Keijirō Nishio
"	Keikichi Miyoshi	Kōjirō Wanami
"	Matsutarō Shioi	
1899	Tadashirō Inouye	Ayao Komuro
"	Korehiko Takenouchi	Chūichi Yamada
"	Iwaki Kikkawa	Teruyoshi Sutō
"	Tamejirō Ishiguro	Yeijirō Yokokura
"	Ryōta Tanimura	Ainosuke Fukuchi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1899	†Mosuke Kikuchi	Kazumaro Yoshizawa
"	Chōji Imai	Yoshihiko Yagi
"	Soichirō Murata	Naoyoshi Tajima
"	Tōta Endō	
1900	Ryōsuke Funahashi	Seizō Tsumaki
"	Toshio Watanabe	Tōru Masuda
"	Nobutarō Ishiwata	Tokuzō Iwase
"	Yūjirō Takahashi	Hideo Tokunaga
"	Kotojirō Arai	Tatsuzō Kamiyama
"	Chōnosuke Kagamoto	
March 1901,	Kinshirō Hayashi	
April 1901,	Masutarō Shibata	
1901	Kojirō Nishimura	Isuzu Sugimoto
"	Kennosuke Tsujimoto	†Shunjirō Soga
"	Kametarō Takatsu	Yoshio Hayashi
1902	Fukunosuke Yamada	Tora Isono
"	Takeshi Kawamura	Seiichi Sasao
"	Shōjirō Hirasawa	†Honjirō Takemaye
"	Kenji Kobayashi	Kinnosuke Ishiwata
"	Shirō Suzuki	
October 1902,	Yūsuke Ōishi	
1903	Takichi Ōhashi	Kenzō Miyakawa
"	Shōji Gotō	Fuchinosuke Raison
"	Kyoye Takashima	Saburō Matsukuma
"	Harumi Togawa	Tomiji Kobata
"	Saichirō Urushino	Shintarō Hashimoto
"	Kachiya Kanzawa	Toshio Iwata
June 1904,	Michiya Hiraoka	
1904	Utaya Hioki	Kōroku Tate

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1904	Korenori Denawa	Junjirō Nagatsumi
"	Masakazu Horita	Iichirō Ōmori
"	Chūzō Yamaguchi	Wakamatsu Yokoyama
"	Tōru Ueda	Daijirō Shibuya
"	Toshisuke Niiyama	Atsushi Ōta
"	Wakichi Uehara	Toyotami Nishimuda
"	Kageaki Ueno	Jisuke Kudō
"	Michishirō Nakashima	
1905	Seiichi Yamashita	Yoichi Katsura
"	Asaka Abe	Satarō Koike
"	Kōtarō Kondō	Kyohei Hasegawa
"	Wasaku Kondō	Shinzō Harada
"	Shozō Yamanouchi	Sōichi Yuasa
"	Mumenoshin Tsukakoshi	Renzō Ono
"	Minoru Tada	Otosuke Maki
"	Genshirō Hosoya	Seizaburō Shino
"	Tokuji Fujikawa	

GRADUATES (who are not Gakushi)

CIVIL ENGINEERING

1879 *Shūkichi Sugiyama
1880 †Yoshizane Terauchi
1881 *Ichitarō Yamanouchi
1883 †Kintarō Katsuma

APPLIED CHEMISTRY

1880 *†Kyūshirō Hayashi

* Third Class Graduates
† Dead

Year of Graduation

1882 *Ryōzō Obata

ARCHITECTURE

1882 †Ishimatsu Miyahara
1884 *Tomotarō Yoshizawa

MINING

1881 †Hōken Chō

BUNGAKUSHI

(Bungakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Tokyo Daigaku)

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, POLITICAL ECONOMY, AND JAPANESE AND CHINESE LITERATURE

Year of Graduation

1880	Kenzō Wadagaki *c.a.*	Tetsujirō Inouye *a.b.*
"	Shinsaku Kōdera *a.b.*	Kiyoomi Chikami *a.b.*
"	Sadatake Koba *b.c.*	Keizō Nakakuma *b.c.*
"	Kakuzō Okakura *b.c.*	†Takasuye Fukutomi *a.c.*
1881	†Seiichi Suyeoka *c.a.*	Kumazō Tsuboi *b.c.*
"	Keiroku Tsuzuki *b.c.*	Kojirō Tatsumi *a.b.*
"	Jigorō Kanō *b.c.*	Inagi Tanaka *d.*

* Third Class Graduates
† Dead
a. Graduates of Philosophy
b. „ „ Political Science
c. „ „ Political Economy.
d. „ „ Japanese and Chinese Literature

Year of Graduation		
1882	Nagao Ariga *a.*	Sanaye Takata *b.c.*
"	†Ichirō Yamada *b.c.*	Tameyuki Amano *b.c.*
1883	Yūjirō Miyake *a.*	Seitarō Umewaka *b.c.*
"	Yatsuka Hozumi *b.c.*	†Chōnosuke Ogiwara *b.c.*
"	Takejirō Kimura *b.c.*	Sadakichi Tsuruhara *b.c.*
"	Yūzō Tsubouchi *b.c.*	Kamejirō Mayekawa *b.c.*
"	Tadatake Ogawa *b.c.*	Teishichi Nakahara *b.c.*
1884	Yoshirō Sakatani *b.c.*	†Tsunejirō Nakagawa *b.c.*
"	Kinya Kume *b.c.*	Kenjirō Hamada *b.c.*
"	Shikurō Hiranuma *b.c.*	Kinshirō Tsuchiko *b.c.*
"	Juichi Soyeda *b.c.*	†Yūji Rinoiye *b.c.*
"	Shōren Katō *b.c.*	Hiderō Kasuga *b.c.*
"	†Gompei Harakawa *b.c.*	Suketo Sugiye *b.c.*
"	Ichirō Tanahashi *d.*	
1885	Yenryō Inouye *a.*	Noburu Kanai *b.c.*
"	†Kōjūrō Nagasaki *b.c.*	Untō Kurokawa *b.c.*
"	Tsunekuni Mihara *b.c.*	†Rokurō Homma *b.c.*

PHILOSOPHY

1886	†Masane Hidaka	Ichizō Nagasawa
December 1886,	†Ginnosuke Sakakura	
1887	†Mitsuyuki Kiyosawa	Ryōhei Okada
"	Junzaburō Yamane	
1888	Masatarō Sawayanagi	
1889	†Shuku Ōnishi	Jintarō Ōse
"	Tōnosuke Watanabe	

a. Graduates of Philosophy
b. „ „ Political Science
c. „ „ Political Economy
d. „ „ Japanese and Chinese Literature
† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1890	Unokichi Hattori	
1891	Yasuji Ōtsuka	Kōkichi Kanō
"	Goichirō Makise	†Nobumasa Fujii
1892	†Senzaburō Tachibana	Sōkei Sonoda
1893	Bunzaburō Matsumoto	Matatarō Matsumoto
"	†Yasusaburō Yoneyama	Matajirō Watanabe
"	Yenjirō Matsudaira	
1894	Yoshinaga Ōshima	Jū Odani
"	Tei Iwamoto	Suyehiko Kusaba
"	Yoshitatsu Sakamaki	
1895	Susume Mizobuchi	Gorō Kumaya
"	Aikichi Miyoshi	Kikuo Wada
"	Nobutada Ota	Yeinosuke Kuribara
1896	Genyoku Kuwaki	Masahar Anesaki
"	Tongo Takebe	Tomojirō Shimizu
"	†Rinjirō Takayama	Kōjirō Matsumoto
"	Ichijō Hirota	Jirō Shimoda
"	Yasunosuke Yamamoto	Kamejirō Kurita
"	Toshie Murakami	Jūzō Takahashi
"	Tadasaburō Hashimoto	Matatarō Nozaki
"	†Chihiro Kuroki	
1897	†Yoshimaru Kanie	Kenryo Yoshida
"	Michihiro Akagi	Masatsugu Tsukahara
"	Seiichi Taki	Gisaburō Okano
"	Naotarō Nonomura	Kwankai Satake
"	Matajirō Hatori	Masakazu Itagaki
"	Yenjirō Mine	Hiroshi Tsutsumi
"	Akiyoshi Sasabe	Sannosuke Ogata
"	Natsunaye Ikeda	Hiroshi Kamiya

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1898	Seichi Yoshida	Kenjirō Fujii
"	Kiyohiko Kubo	Jōkwan Chikazumi
"	Tomoharu Yomanobe	Shinobu Imafuku
"	Sanjūrō Tomonaga	Daijō Tokiwa
"	Tomoyoshi Tomiogi	Hideho Ōta
"	Ichitarō Kamioka	Teishirō Takei
"	Giichi Yuasa	Momoyo Oka
"	Kijūrō Suehisa	Dōgen Tōru
"	Teruhiko Koga	Mitsuyoshi Hatta
"	Rinkuma Wada	Sanenori Ueno
1899	Seiichi Hadano	Shinichirō Nishi
"	Yoshio Noda	Masaaki Moriuchi
"	Riukichi Endō	Sadazō Uemura
"	Tomokichi Fukurai	Genchi Kotō
"	Daiji Ichikawa	Wataru Totoki
"	Kentoku Hori	Hirotarō Hayashi
"	Keijitsu Toraishi	Kyoshin Nakao
"	Tankai Maoka	Eiichirō Sugimoto
"	Saburō Tamaki	Tatsutoyo Hara
"	Tomitsuchi Sugiyama	Kiyoshi Kakiyama
"	Nobutaka Fujisawa	Tatsugorō Murakami
1900	Kumaji Yoshida	Yasubumi Fukasaku
"	Ryōtarō Otagiri	Goroichi Iwanaga
"	Kō Hayami	Sakuki Haruyama
"	Tōru Uchida	Shuntai Kikuchi
"	†Isaburō Ishibata	Hideo Higuchi
"	Minoru Akita	Masanao Sasaki
"	Hiromu Usui	Kikuzō Maeda
"	Goyū Ishida	Masayoshi Kihira

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1900	Sōtarō Aoki	Kyōgon Kitamura
"	Kōjitsu Okamoto	Ryūsa Motoda
"	Shōtarō Ōnishi	Sōyō Sasaki
"	Fukio Miyamori	
1901	Shigenao Konishi	Takahiko Tomoeda
"	Washio Nakamura	Rikusaburō Gotō
"	Fushyū Hanazawa	Hikozō Kakise
"	Koreo Muraki	Shigetarō Oka
"	Gendō Miwada	Motokichi Hirata
"	Kōkwan Yagi	†Sekizan Yanaru
"	Tomoshichirō Suginuma	Kaneichi Itō
"	Kenei Nishizaki	Ryūji Nishikawa
"	†Kunitarō Fuji	Toshio Sokabe
"	Choku Ishii	Seishin Satake
"	Hatsutarō Tsuzaki	Misao Takahara
"	Shinjun Yamagawa	
1902	Ichirō Kobayashi	Yasukazu Fukada
"	Sadakichi Kitazawa	Manjirō Nakajima
"	Tokuju Shimbō	Kyugo Nei
"	Giten Furukawa	Kaoru Kobayashi
"	†Shirō Saitō	Soten Sawano
"	Masaichi Yoshii	Gikō Takata
"	†Toshio Furutani	Egen Saeki
"	Sentarō Kemuyama	Sōji Abe
"	Naotoyo Ishiguro	Yūshichi Tsuneyoshi
"	Asahi Uchida	Shiroichi Kinoshita
"	Hiroshi Suzuki	Tsuyoshi Koga
"	Tetsusai Sasaki	†Gensuke Niijima
October 1902, Seinoshin Mii		

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1903	Ayao Takimura	Fusao Azukizawa
"	Masashirō Katō	Tesshin Shibata
"	Yasunobu Kurogane	Motoi Miyai
"	Ginō Tanaka	Shōgorō Murakami
"	Dōyū Izumi	Shigeji Suzuki
"	Hiromu Emura	Ryo Okanoue
"	Moritsune Narukawa	Raimu Shimaji
"	Masujirō Sagara	Toramatsu Nakamura
"	Tadashi Kohata	Sokubun Ishiwara
"	Ryōdō Kibezaki	Senkichi Hirakawa
"	Shukugo Abe	Tōsuke Koyama
"	Taigo Sakumo	Ikuji Matsumura
"	Ikken Semba	Jisaburō Kuraishi
"	†Shōken Kameyama	
1904	Suekichi Kikuchi	Kazu Norisugi
"	Tamekichi Okabe	Kumajirō Kiyama
"	Kiemon Kiuchi	Masanori Ōshima
"	Enjirō Shibayama	Hisakatsu Horie
"	Teiichi Wakaki	Tadasu Misawa
"	Yōjun Yodono	Sasō Okajima
"	Jirokichi Matsudaira	Senzui Fujii
"	Shinji Sudō	Kingorō Kawashima
"	Namihira Ishii	Toyonosuke Tokuya
"	Seiji Kurihara	

September 1904, Saburō Okkotsu Takashi Takahashi

JAPANESE LITERATURE

1886 Tsunetarō Toda
1888 Kazutoshi Ueda

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1889	Sanji Mikami	Kuwasaburō Takatsu
1890	Mankichi Wada	
1892	Yaichi Haga	
1893	Hisato Kikuchi	
1894	Sakutarō Fujioka	Otoo Fujii
"	†Kiyotami Kusano	
1895	Masao Shioi	
1896	Moritarō Hayashi	Toshisuke Sugi
"	Matajirō Takeshima	Hikaru Shimomura
"	Yutaka Yoshida	Yoshie Ōmachi
"	Masakazu Sassa	
1897	Katsutoyo Ōnogi	Masayoshi Okada
"	Kōichi Hoshina	Masachika Hirai
1898	Toraji Shimbō	Seijirō Yokochi
"	Tokutarō Ōbayashi	Kōzō Utsumi
1899	Kyōsuke Yoshioka	Yomota Sakamoto
"	Naotarō Saitō	Hidezō Kubota
1900	Hiromu Honda	Hitoshi Ichimura
"	Suyetaka Senshyū	Shōsuke Takagi
"	Shigetomi Kōmura	Naohisa Katō
"	Sadao Ikeda	Yosaku Nō
"	Tsuratsune Chō	
1901	Saku Fujimura	Noriyoshi Yanami
"	Hachirō Onouye	Hiroshi Ogura
"	Meijirō Sōma	Otoji Akiyoshi
"	Takeo Nunami	Fukuhei Hasegawa
"	Motoyuki Yamanouchi	Isshō Yoshimaru
1902	Yoshinori Kimura	Juntarō Iwaki
"	Nobuyuki Suzuki	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1903	Jirō Yamanouchi	Shigesato Hori
"	Sōzō Kobayashi	Jirō Kameda
"	Yoshihide Shida	Shunji Nakamura
"	Tadashi Sakaeno	Sadakichi Inumaru
"	Shunkurō Ōki	Sakae Kurayama
"	Shōji Inoue	Masao Matsushita
"	Saburō Yamaguchi	
September 1903, Matsuzō Kaitō		
1904	Kōzō Mori	Ryohō Watanabe
"	Shigeharu Satō	Saiji Tomita
"	Yasutarō Shōda	Tadashi Kuriyagawa
"	Yōitsu Kohara	Kanichi Aoki

CHINESE LITERATURE

1894	Masatsura Miyamoto	Toraji Nishitani
"	†Shigetarō Nakano	
1895	Naoki Kanō	Toyohachi Fujita
1896	Jitsuzō Kuwabara	Shinkei Yamanouchi
"	Yūtarō Asakawa	
1897	†Mansuke Taki	Jirō Shirakawa
"	†Kinzaburō Akanuma	Naozō Matsuyama
October 1897, Kageji Kamida		
1898	Kendō Itō	Takejirō Takase
"	Tanetsugu Akizuki	Tetsuyei Mitsuki
"	Suyeo Ōtsuka	Taiju Shimizu
"	Eken Asahino	Yoshiharu Fukuyama
"	Keijirō Marui	Masazumi Sakai
1899	Kiūshirō Nakamura	Shinzō Mitsuda
"	Tetsuya Kawada	Miyokichirō Iida

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1899	†Saneo Doi	Kunihiko Itō
"	Tokuji Kubo	Sukemasa Arima
"	Shōichirō Yamaguchi	Santoku Kadowaki
1900	Tetsunto Uno	Hiroo Narita
"	Torao Suzuki	Naoyoshi Akai
"	Tokutarō Komai	Giichi Nakauchi
"	Chidō Kuriki	Taizan Sugitani
1901	Ryūei Murakami	Kogane Geshi
"	Sakura Hinada	Junjirō Terauchi
"	Inbi Itō	
1902	On Shionoya	Akira Moridzuki
"	Tamaki Iwatsuki	Shigeru Mori
"	Torao Asai	Sawakichi Kitamura
"	Tooru Takahashi	Nobutarō Sudzuki
1903	Mitsutaka Tedzuka	Hiroyoshi Wakaki
1904	Toraji Yamashita	Mata Mishima
"	Tatsuo Ninakawa	Osahiko Yuasa
"	Chiyū Kanazawa	

September 1904, Kikuma Katsuki

JAPANESE HISTORY

1893	Kenjirō Kikuchi	Saijirō Nakayama
"	Taira Shidehara	
1894	Kingorō Ōmori	Seiichi Fujita
"	Nobunao Oda	Shirō Kamiya
"	Riōshin Tatsukuchi	
1895	Torata Mutō	Seiichi Okabe
"	Teinosuke Inouye	Sadama Ōhara
"	†Hitoshi Ōshige	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1896	Ginzō Uchida	Teikichi Kita
"	Katsumi Kuroita	Reishirō Nakano
"	Oshirō Itō	Kenpei Shibasaki
"	Naomasa Nakajō	Taneo Sasakawa
"	Seisaku Kobayashi	Riūjirō Kidera
1897	Sadakazu Shigeta	Yeiichi Takayama
"	†Torajirō Kitagawa	Mosaburō Shōda
"	Sada Waki	Shigeo Haishi
"	Kiyotoshi Kusumoto	Tokugorō Nakamura
"	Kenichi Takamiya	Sachihiko Tenbō
"	Nakasaburō Ogino	Takejirō Senju
"	Kikutarō Miura	Kiozō Ōhara
1898	Egen Sakō	Tatsujirō Honda
"	Masakuni Shiraishi	Kokichi Satō
"	Enjō Kasuga	Hideshirō Hara
"	Isamu Okamoto	Tatsuzō Yokoyama.
"	Makoto Esaki	†Shinshi Mita
"	Taketora Kiyooka	Makoto Masaki
"	Yatsuka Osaki	Kōichi Nomura
"	Naogorō Yamakawa	
1899	Zennosuke Tsuji	Manjirō Hiroye
"	Fumitoki Miyukida	Hikoshirō Hoshino
"	Zenkyō Hōkaku	Tadayori Nakagawa
"	Masashi Hirayama	Toshisuke Murata
"	Kumeo Ōtomo	Tatsuye Eiri
November 1899, Tsunekichi Kubota		
1900	Yosuke Watanabe	Kōzō Kondō
"	Kōshin Hino	Teijirō Kikkawa
"	†Junkō Kurita	Taiji Nishiura

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1900	Busuke Aoki	
1901	Akira Fujita	Seishirō Hattori
"	Tsuguhei Fujioka	Kōsaku Kurokawa
"	Shōjirō Kobayashi	Ren Hamada
"	Shozō Hotta	
1902	Masuzō Uehara	Seitarō Fukagawa
"	Tetsuo Yoshida	Tatsuo Naitō
"	Tsutae Abe	Senzaburō Saigusa
"	Ryutarō Ōmagari	Hisashi Ōtsuka
"	Kozue Watanabe	Ryuzō Saitō
1903	Kudzumori Shiba	Motoki Matsuzaki
"	Misao Tsukada	Saburō Fujino
"	Kiyoshi Horiuchi	Kōjirō Suyama
1904	Hisashi Nishino	Katsutarō Tsuda
"	Nagazumi Tokoroyama	Kakuji Nitta

September 1904, Kenkichi Murakami

HISTORY

1889	†Kwanichirō Shimoyama	
1890	Masaru Isoda	Kurakichi Shiratori
1891	Ginjirō Ogawa	
1892	Kōichirō Urai	
1893	Agu Saitō	Asajirō Honda
"	Teiichirō Hasegawa	Sumio Nakazawa
1894	†Tarokichi Yoshikawa	Shinichirō Fuwa
"	Katsuji Yoshimura	Sōkichi Matsuda
"	Motoji Satake	
1895	Chiharu Watanabe	Naojirō Murakami
"	Seitarō Saitō	†Kiichi Sagaki

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1895	Tokihide Nagayama	Kiyoshi Makiyama
"	Yūroku Hara	
1896	Shigetomo Kōda	Katsurō Hara
"	Hideo Segawa	Tadasu Yui
"	Sadaaki Kitabatake	Tsunejirō Katō
"	Tsuneji Inouye	Komasaku Shibuye
"	Shigeo Kawaguchi	
1897	†Tōkichi Yoshikuni	Takashi Sakaguchi
"	Shigekichi Kumamoto	Shin Shiraishi
"	Kikunosuke Kamihara	Eikichi Kajikawa
"	Kwanichi Imai	†Masanobu Nakagawa
"	Naokatsu Kagawa	Hideoki Kimura
"	Daisaku Mitsui	†Kōtarō Amagaya
"	Yūji Fukuda	Hanshirō Yagi
"	Kanoe Chūma	
1898	†Buhachirō Nakahara	Sutejirō Hashimoto
"	Kengo Murakawa	Kenichi Sakamoto
"	Hirotami Kawai	†Atsutane Sakata
"	Eijirō Narukawa	†Genjirō Washinoo
"	Shinichi Tagawa	Tomezō Yasui
"	Naosaburō Hirota	
1899	Tsutaye Matsumura	Motozō Kōno
"	Seigo Oda	Baiichi Komatsu
"	Umazō Naitō	Kanesaburō Morita
"	Niichi Yano	Matasaburō Yasuoka
"	Toshiyuki Hada	Tarō Yano
"	Masakazu Hori	Tomohiko Tabuchi
"	Komakichi Takakuwa	
1900	Kichiji Shinmi	Hasshin Ōkura

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1900	Yasuomi Suzuki	Kanae Wada
"	Mumata Satō	†Tatsusaburō Shibata
"	Yoshindo Kobayashi	Hideya Kikuchi
"	Fusatarō Nishimura	Toku Nitta
"	Matsunosuke Kitamura	Toraichi Ōta
"	Kiyone Kunii	Kiichirō Yoda
1901	Kaizō Nonomura	Wataru Yanai
"	Bunsuke Kurahashi	Gorō Ishibashi
"	Hitoshi Matsui	Katsumaro Nakamura
"	Tokuzō Fukuhara	Ryōhei Fujita
"	Naosada Takai	Fumio Nakayama
"	Yūichi Nagae	Hikomatsu Makinoda
"	Teikichi Ishimura	
1902	Yoshizumi Minamoto	Tokutarō Ikuta
"	Mikita Kaneko	Shoji Takemura
"	Tadashi Shiga	Shigeyasu Kasuga
"	Takeo Hori	Shigeki Takemura
"	Minoru Morita	Kenkichi Ikimi
"	Kyokichi Mori	Kotarō Miyazaki
"	Renzaburō Ogawa	Saizō Kōchi
"	Hajime Hayashi	
1903	Takematsu Ōtsuka	Zentarō Nakamura
"	Teishin Muramatsu	Ryō Imanishi
"	Kei Odakura	Seiichi Imai
"	Kentarō Shiba	Yushō Midzutani
"	Keiichi Okada	Isao Zenba
"	Kazuki Sawada	Tomijirō Akama
"	Hidesuke Abe	
1904	Hisayoshi Chō	Toshiyoshi Hasegawa
"	Yasutarō Tamura	Shigeru Nakamura
„	Keikichi Fukasawa	Tomekichi Matsui

Year of Graduation		
1904	Hideo Kobayashi	Kishizō Kuribayashi

September 1904, Hiroshi Ikeuchi

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY

1890	Sotokichi Hayashi	
1893	†Masanobu Yokoyama	
1895	Ryōzaburō Sakaki	Ryutarō Kawaguchi
1896	Naoyoshi Ogawa	Shōzaburō Kanazawa
1897	Katsuji Fujioka	Kōnosuke Ikari
1899	Izuru Shinmura	Hisatane Okano
1900	Sadatoshi Yasugi	Ryō Watanabe
"	Michio Yano	
1904	Sonyu Umegami	

ENGLISH LITERATURE

1891	Masaki Tachibana	
1893	Kinnosuke Natsume	
1895	Ichiroichi Tamamushi	Shinjirō Yamakawa
1896	Bunjirō Shima	Kisaku Tamura
"	Kunitarō Kuroyanagi	
1897	Bin Uyeda	Junji Nagaya
"	Rinkichi Tsuchii	Kosaburō Itō
1898	Namiki Hayashi	Ryō Nasukawa
"	Gitarō Aoki	Tomoki Yoshimura
1899	Seijirō Ibaraki	Motoshi Tatsuno
"	Masanobu Ōtani	Koichirō Shiga
"	†Chigaya Makino	Masayasu Tozawa
"	Torikuma Tanaka	Wasaburō Asano
"	Kenkichi Yoshizawa	Tokinosuke Yamada

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1900	Kuzuma Nishimune	Shikujirō Yanami
"	Ryuji Komatsubara	Ryōyū Chiba
"	Shibun Takahashi	Torao Fukuchi
"	Kotarō Sakai	
1901	Kiyoshi Mori	Sakusaburō Uchigasaki
"	Sadajirō Kobinata	Motoi Kurihara
"	Hiromu Yonehara	Taneaki Fukae
"	Unosuke Hirayama	Ryuen Gojō
"	Takeo Kojima	Yonematsu Mitsui
"	Hikosaku Nagawa	Shūji Fujisawa
"	Daiki Kawakami	
1902	Saburō Nomura	Kōsuke Shinokubo
October 1902,	Tasaburō Ueda	
1903	Katsuichirō Andō	Motoharu Yamagata
"	Rinshirō Ishikawa	Shigeyoshi Takeyama
"	Teizaburō Ochiai	Masaichi Itō
"	Shigetsugu Kishi	Kenshirō Hino
"	Yasuharu Wakatsuki	Masaki Minagawa
"	Matsuna Noma	Hakuzō Iwata
"	Osamu Takemura	Matsuichi Soejima
"	Takezō Ono	
1904	Tatsuo Kuriyagawa	Iwao Nishikawa
"	Kaeshichi Mine	Saburō Wakasugi
"	Kenkichi Mori	Takeji Komatsu
"	Zempei Higashi	Jirō Hongō
"	Jikichi Tazuruhama	Tōkichi Hirono

GERMAN LITERATURE

1891	Teisuke Fujishiro	Torao Suga
1895	Seiji Uyeda	
1896	Tōjirō Nagae	

Year of Graduation		
1897	Shinichirō Tobari	Shōkichi Aoki
1898	Isami Kojima	Shinkichi Fujii
1899	Akira Nakanome	Yōsuke Kanno
1900	Daizō Takenouchi	Toshio Takagi
"	Tamaki Maruyama	Magotaro Shibata
1902	Masao Katayama	Toshihiko Seki
"	Hisatsuchi Sasaki	Manjiro Hayama
"	Zenken Usami	
1903	Kenji Koike	Kichibei Miura
"	Shinsaku Saitō	Kōzō Kikuchi
"	Tōjirō Nakamura	
1904	Masataka Sakurai	Kosaburō Ishikura
"	Mitsunobu Yamagishi	Tadao Hashimoto

FRENCH LITERATURE

1899	Tomotoki Matsui	
1900	Junkichi Yoshida	Shunichirō Uyeda

PHILOSOPHY

(Philosophy and History of Philosophy)

1905	Takezō Hazama	Igan Abe
"	Chitoku Morikawa	Seizō Suganuma

(Chinese Philosophy)

1905	Noboru Okamoto	Naonobu Nakakuma

(Psychology)

1905	Yoshizō Kuwada	Tsunesaburō Moriya
"	Kenjirō Kazami	Tokuhei Fukushima
"	Ayao Abe	Chitose Koga
"	Ryujō Seki	

(Ethics)

Year of Graduation		
1905	Naoharu Ôshima	Ryushyo Watanabe
"	Yoshitomo Shichi	Gikō Wakamori
"	Ainosuke Shimamoto	Waichirō Negishi
"	Yasunosuke Nakamura	Shinwo Inouye
"	Tokugo Shōhi	Hideaki Moriya
"	Kisaku Oda	Tetsuwo Ōi
"	Tadashi Noguchi	Seisuke Sōma
"	Ichijirō Yokoyama	

(Science of Religion)

1905	Benkyō Shiio	Taishin Ōshima

(Sociology)

1905	Junpu Ebe	Teruaki Kobayashi
"	Gyōsuke Nagao	Naozō Yamazaki
"	Ryōichi Fujimoto	

HISTORY

(Japanese History)

1905	Hiroo Numata	Fukusei Sawabe
"	Mamoru Nakamura	Takakazu Mozume

(Chinese History)

1905	Reizō Atōda	Chihiro Okada

(Occidental History)

1905	Kōsaku Hamada	Gensuke Watanabe
"	Yūzō Takeda	Unjirō Kuzuhara
"	Kakujyo Matsuki	Kyōe Morinaga

LITERATURE

(Japanese Literature)

Year of Graduation		
1905	Tokutarō Sakakura	Osamu Kashio
"	Ogimi Imai	Kanenaga Masuko
"	Shigeteru Namioka	Kanichi Morishige
"	Saihei Hori	Saburō Umeda
"	Teiji Tanaka	Tadayoshi Narita

(Chinese Literature)

1905	Kinichi Ōmura	

(English Literature)

1905	Hajime Matsuura	Takemichi Yoshimatsu
"	Hidetoshi Saji	Shigeru Takezono
"	Chiichirō Takata	Kenji Kaneko
"	Mototsugu Hamatake	Yoshio Ōta
"	Hitoshi Mizukami	Michitarō Hirota
"	Rihei Satō	Kijūrō Kaihotsu
"	Gonzō Nakayama	

(German Literature)

1905	Shūji Takahashi	Bunya Hayakawa
"	Tsuneji Suzuki	Toyokichi Yoshida
"	Hōsaku Saitō	

(Philology)

1905	Hirotarō Kanda	Entai Hatakeyama
"	Kenzō Tokuzawa	

RIGAKUSHI

MATHEMATICS

1884	Toyoo Takahashi	
1885	Jikei Hōjiō	Kyonosuke Kumazawa

Year of Graduation		
1888	Kōkichi Kanō	
1889	Tsutō Motoda	Jūtarō Kawai
1890	Iwasaburo Sugiyama	
1891	Sotosaburō Mori	
1892	Kisaburō Matsui	
1895	Kōkichi Mitamura	
1896	Isao Watanabe	Kōkurō Yoshida
1897	Tsuruichi Hayashi	Teiji Takagi
"	Takuji Yoshiye	
1898	Senkichi Nakagawa	Hideo Okumura
"	Rinzō Miwata	Sotojirō Fujita
1899	Sadajirō Matsumura	Yoshiya Takano
"	Genjirō Hosokawa	Kōji Ōmi
1900	Taninjirō Kariya	
1901	Jitsuo Yoshikawa	Tōgorō Fukuhara
"	Senji Nedzu	Shigemasu Hayashi
1902	Itsujirō Tomita	
1903	Mitsutaka Honjō	
1904	Reitarō Suga	Fukutarō Kurashiki
"	Gorō Ōhashi	
1905	Matsusaburō Fujiwara	

ASTRONOMY

1888	Shin Hirayama	Keizaburō Ashino
1889	Shōnosuke Iijima	
1892	Hisashi Kimura	
1897	Kiyotsugu Hirayama	
1898	Motoji Kuniyeda	
1899	Kiyofusa Saotome	Tokurō Nakano
1903	Naozō Ichinohe	
1905	Masao Hashimoto	

PHYSICS

Year of Graduation		
1878	Hisashi Terao	Yoshitaka Sembon
"	†Teiji Nobutani	Kyōhei Nakamura
"	Fusaki Sakurai	
1879	Tadasu Namba	Kiyoo Nakamura
"	†Umekichi Yatabe	Yūji Wada
"	Susumu Samejima	Munenori Takanose
"	†Shūye Toyoda	
1880	Kanichirō Miwa	Mamori Mimori
"	Tokusaburō Kiriyama	†Jimmatsu Shioda
"	Unari Kobayashi	†Tadamoto Sawano
"	Teizō Tamana	Tōta Yasuda
1882	Shōhei Tanaka	Rikitarō Fujisawa
"	Aikitsu Tanakadate	
1883	Sukeyasu Sakai	
1884	Yeinosuke Yamaguchi	
1885	†Kiyoshi Sawai	†Shintarō Hayasaki
1886	Jun Hirayama	Masumi Saneyoshi
1887	Hantarō Nagaoka	
1888	Shunkichi Kimura	
1890	Fusakichi Ōmori	Toshinojō Mizuno
"	Kenji Tsuruda	
1891	Goichi Sawada	
1892	Kiūtarō Miyamoto	Seiji Nakamura
1893	Tei Noda	Tatsuto Ōta
"	Yasusaku Iwaoka	Kensō Ujiiye
"	Matazō Yendō	
1894	Yoshijirō Homma	†Ushinosuke Tange

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1894	Tomokichi Nakamura	Yoshibumi Kawai
"	Masuzō Shinowara	Akitsune Imamura
"	Eisuke Ōshima	
1895	Takurō Tamaru	Eitarō Sakai
"	Shinzō Shinjo	Denjirō Sutō
"	†Tokinosuke Kumagaye	Jin Tachihara
October 1895, †Rokushirō Tsuruda		
1896	Shizuo Sano	Chinzō Tomoda
"	Toraki Seto	Hanroku Yasaka
"	Hidemori Nishi	Yoshitame Uraguchi
"	Masayasu Hattori	Takeshi Shinowara
1897	Kōtarō Honda	Chiunosuke Hiratsuka
"	Kiyoshi Kawakita	Masatarō Enya
"	Kumajirō Honjō	Taroku Ikenaga
1898	Riokichi Ōtani	Moritoshi Itabashi
"	Mantarō Itō	Tsunematsu Kume
"	Yoshio Shinjō	Wasaburō Ōishi
"	Kenkichi Hagiwara	Sanshirō Tanaka
"	Torakichi Tabira	Itarō Imai
"	Sakuma Nagamura	
1899	Kinnosuke Hayakawa	Ayao Kuwaki
"	†Daiji Kawai	Yoshisaburō Kashiwagi
"	Sōnosuke Mori	Naokichi Izu
"	Takematsu Okada	Seizō Shimizu
"	Keisuke Sashima	Rinzō Satō
"	Shigeyoshi Hisa	
1900	Shirōta Kusakabe	Kōki Yamakawa
"	Fujimaro Shimokōbe	Hajime Asano
"	Zenji Toishi	Ihei Shiogama

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1900	Yasushi Kaba	Genzaburō Hosokawa
"	Masakadzu Fukui	Kaika Kanno
1901	Shiriyō Kikkawa	Toshi Shida
"	Shigemi Ōba	†Tokurō Akanuma
"	Torazō Kakeye	Yoshi Yoshida
1902	Suekichi Kinoshita	Kishitarō Nishimura
"	Manroku Aoba	Shigematsu Itō

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

1903	Keiichi Aichi	Torashirō Tanakadate
"	Fusakichi Hayashi	Sanshichi Konishi
1904	Riōsuke Kaibara	Toyoji Shinomiya
"	Ikuzō Arakawa	
1905	Denichirō Ishitani	Raitarō Takagaki

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS

1903	Torahiko Terada	Kadzuo Hiyoshi
"	Tajirō Satō	Jisaburō Ikeda
1904	Yoichirō Inouye	Noboru Watanabe
"	Shūhei Iwamoto	Tokutarō Hirata
1905	Kiyōtoku Fuji	Mototarō Yeguchi
"	Sentarō Sunaga	

CHEMISTRY

1877	Rokurō Takasu	Mitsuru Kuhara
"	Michimasa Miyazaki	
1878	†Tokusaburō Isono	Jintarō Takayama
"	Shinrokurō Itō	Yoshimi Hiraga
"	Toyokichi Takamatsu	Shun Fukuda
"	†Kōichi Kobayashi	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1879	Iwata Nakazawa	Toyota Ishidō
"	Mitsuzō Hida	†Kenjirō Ota
"	†Yeijirō Watanabe	Yatarō Kitamura
1880	Nobumasa Kōga	Hikorokurō Yoshida
"	†Iwao Ishikawa	Monoshiro Moriya
"	Yuzuru Watanabe	Osamu Matsumoto
1881	Osamu Hisada	Seizō Imai
"	Tsuneshichirō Katō	Gentarō Takahashi
1882	Toyokitsu Uyeda	Yatarō Ishikawa
"	Shunsui Sawabe	†Kakusaburō Tachibana
1883	Kanichirō Koide	Kusushi Iwabuchi
"	Tōzō Bannai	†Hidetoshi Tokoroya
"	†Yasukichi Oishi	Tetsutarō Yoshioka
"	Sagorō Sugitani	Shintarō Adachi

PURE CHEMISTRY

1884	Yeinoshin Yoshitake	†Katsujirō Takashima
1885	Yetsunojō Hori	Genjirō Matsui

APPLIED CHEMISTRY

1884	Bunjirō Masujima	Ishitarō Yokochi
"	Itaru Andō	
1885	Kumazō Tsuboi	Mitsukuni Murase

CHEMISTRY

1886	Kiyotoshi Makino	
1889	Kikunaye Ikeda	Masataka Ogawa
1890	Seihachi Hada	Tajirō Ichioka
"	Yatarō Horiike	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1892	Yūkichi Ōsaka	
1893	Toyotarō Kamiya	
1894	Tōzō Ōmori	Masumi Chikashige
1895	†Tokuzō Saitō	
1896	Kōichi Matsubara	Kanzō Takei
"	†Shizuo Hirao	
1897	Tokuhei Kametaka	Yosaburō Shimidzu
"	Ketsujirō Shirakabe	Hitoshi Matsumoto
"	Toshio Hirata	Matsuo Fukui
"	Yasuji Ishida	
1898	Motooki Matsui	Ichizō Suganuma
"	Mototsuchi Tanaka	Matasaburō Tsukamoto
1899	Shunzō Matsubara	Toshitsura Majima
"	Seijirō Kondō	Kiyoshi Ikeda
"	Tsuneichi Gotō	Kadzu Imagawa
1900	Masao Katayama	Tatsuji Sudzuki
"	Sōkichi Sekiguchi	
1901	Masachika Handa	Hisajirō Iwasaki
"	Kōkichi Inami	
1902	Jūtarō Yuda	Onrō Kubota
1903	Tsuneo Sudzuki	Seizō Kanō
1904	Setsurō Tamaru	Yeiichi Kobayashi
1905	Kiyōzo Fujii	Tokuzō Kawaguchi

BIOLOGY

1881	Isao Iijima	Tomotarō Iwakawa
"	Chūjirō Sasaki	

ZOOLOGY

1882	Chiyomatsu Ishikawa	

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1885	Gempachi Mitsukuri	
1886	Shōgorō Tsuboi	
1888	Ichirō Shishido	
1889	Masamaru Inaba	Kamakichi Kishinouye
1890	Seitarō Gotō	
1891	Keishō Matsui	
1892	Tsunenobu Fujita	
1893	†Sadamori Hirota	
1894	Usamaru Takakura	Senzō Ōmori
1895	Jiuta Hara	
1896	Tatsuo Aida	
1897	Tōkichi Nishikawa	Torata Kōyama
"	Hisakichi Watanabe	Shigeyasu Tokunaga
"	Akira Iidzuka	
1898	Mikinosuke Miyajima	
1899	Iwaji Ikeda	
1900	Naohide Yatsu	
1901	Hisatō Kuwano	†Tarō Uno
"	Katashi Takahashi	
1902	Chikashige Moriwaki	
1903	Genkichi Nagai	
1904	Kashirō Takahashi	Shigeho Tanaka
"	Kunitarō Akamatsu	
1905	Shūzō Ishida	Tsunekata Miyake
"	Hidemi Senoo	

BOTANY

1885	Kōtarō Saita	
1886	Mitsutarō Shirai	Naomaro Ōyatsu

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1887	†Chikaye Tsuge	
1889	Manabu Miyoshi	Kintarō Okamura
1890	Seiichirō Ikeno	
1891	Seitarō Hori	
1892	Kenjirō Fujii	
1895	Atsushi Yasuda	Tsutsumi Ichimura
"	Shinzō Oka	
1897	Fukutarō Kōno	Chūtarō Ōwatari
1898	Tamaki Inui	
1899	Keita Shibata	Naoye Ōno
"	Shunsuke Kusano	Hirotarō Hattori
1900	Kendō Saitō	Yoshitada Yabe
1901	Kichisaburō Yendō	
1902	Eriō Imamura	
1903	Bunzō Hayata	Masayasu Kanda
"	Makoto Shiga	
1904	Tatsusaburō Kamiya	
1905	Kōtarō Ono	

GEOLOGY

1879	Bunjirō Kotō	
1880	Tadatsugu Kochibe	Denkichi Yamashita
"	Matsujirō Nishi	
1881	†Takao Fujitani	
1882	Matajirō Yokoyama	Kenzō Nakajima
"	Akira Yamada	
1883	Toshi Suzuki	†Yasushi Kikuchi
1884	†Sōjirō Miura	
1885	Tadayuki Nasa	Tsunahiro Tada

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1887	Kotora Jinbō	Senichi Ōtsuka
1888	Shōshirō Matsushima	Hatsujirō Shibata
1889	Narataro Kaneda	
1890	Ikutarō Asai	
1892	Manjirō Yamakami	
1893	Tetsugorō Wakimidzu	
1894	Tadasu Hiki	
1895	Naomasa Yamazaki	Yamajirō Ishii
"	Mitsutaka Shimizu	†Iichirō Chiga
"	Denzō Satō	
1896	Takuji Ogawa	Jūzō Iwasaki
"	Kinosuke Inouye	†Narinori Shimomura
1897	Tsunenaka Iki	Hatsutarō Ishiwara
1898	Takeshi Hirabayashi	Eijirō Sagawa
"	†Yuzuru Saitō	Chūtarō Kido
1899	Seishō Ishikawa	†Hirosaburō Sakurai
"	Shūhō Hirose	Shigeri Matsuda
"	Masae Yagi	Tōzō Takimoto
1900	Nobuyo Fukuchi	Nobuyasu Kanehara
"	Hideo Okada	Otohiko Yoshida
1901	Yōnosuke Ōtsuki	Hisakatsu Yabe
1902	Shigetarō Kawasaki	Hiōichi Hachiya
"	Futsurō Ōtsuki	
1903	Junzō Ōhikata	Kinsan Nakajima
"	Junji Yamaki	
1904	Masu Nishimura	Yoshichika Ōinouye
1905	Shikusuke Kōzu	Naotarō Abe
"	Chōgorō Wada	

† Dead

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Year of Graduation		
1880	Teiichi Sakata	
1881	Tomokichi Yoshida	Ryūsaku Godai
1883	†Sakuji Yokoi	Shintarō Kawakami
"	†Mitsuo Tanabe	
1884	Shōzaburō Gonda	

CIVIL ENGINEERING

1878	Isoji Ishigurō	Mitsugu Sengoku
"	Zentarō Mita	
1879	Shunji Ōmori	Kanō Tachibana
"	Kyōsaburō Futami	†Wataru Shimizu
"	†Busuke Nojiri	
1880	Yasuto Koshiba	†Yoshitsugu Kurata
"	Tanenobu Oka	Benjirō Kusakabe
"	Motogorō Aoki	†Hiide Koshizuka
1881	Naoji Shiraishi	Ryūtarō Nomura
"	Ryūta Hara	†Sanichi Shimomura
"	Tetsuo Tsuchida	Ninao Ishida
1882	Teizaburō Nakahara	Kyōzō Kumakura
"	†Takeshi Miura	†Katsura Nagasaki
1883	Yeji Nakajima	Sentarō Kondō
"	Gompei Ōya	†Yoshishige Noguchi
1884	Genjirō Yamazaki	
1885	Yoshichika Wada	

MINING AND METALLURGY

February 1879, Wataru Watanabe

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1879	Shachio Kawano	Ichizō Okada
1881	Rentarō Hotta	
1882	Kageyoshi Noro	Shinji Harada
"	Yoshitada Ōki	Yoshinori Wada
"	Kyōda Ōyagi	
1883	Osamu Yamagata	Takeichirō Matsuda
"	Teisho Taguchi	Kasaku Nakano
1884	Naoki Ishikawa	
1885	Naoya Yamada	Haruo Tajima

NŌGAKUSHI

(Nōgakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Komaba Nōgakkō, and Nōgakushi from 1886-1890 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō).

AGRICULTURE

1880	†Kōzō Enomoto	Kizō Tamari
"	Seikō Kusano	†Yūkichi Sakabe
"	Kazuuji Ushimura	Zenjirō Sasaki
"	Gisaburō Sakuma	†Tatsuichi Ushioda
"	Tokiyoshi Yokoi	Tsuneakira Sakō
"	†Chikara Ōuchi	Hidenosuke Imai
"	Hajime Watanabe	Yoshishige Ōtsuka
"	Kamezō Yamamoto	†Jun Sawano
"	Noriyoshi Oshikawa	Hajime Aoyama
"	†Seitarō Harada	Hyakusuke Ibara
"	Noritaka Tsunetō	Mankichi Saitō
"	†Kennosuke Taniguchi	Shō Takahashi
"	Yosaburō Sakuma	Harukichi Obana

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1880	Motoyasu Nakamura	†Yasaburō Komiya
"	†Shōichi Tsuda	Yonekuma Miyoshi
1885	†Setsusaburō Tanaka	†Hachirō Tamai
"	Bunnoshin Konishi	Taijirō Yamaguchi
"	Akira Shitō	Chōji Yoshida
"	Tetsuya Onda	Tamotsu Akiyama
"	Ryōji Yamanaka	†Kakusaburō Furusawa
"	Kumeshirō Saitō	
1886	Kōzaburō Okada	†Kanjirō Yoshikawa
"	Kōsuke Honda	Teiichirō Kugahara
"	Tokunosuke Ijichi	Shinichirō Okada
"	Shōzō Kusuwara	Shirō Chishiki
"	Toyotarō Katada	Bunjirō Funaki
"	Kyūnojō Tawara	Umetarō Fukuiye
"	Masayoshi Matsuzaki	Hyōshirō Tachibana
1887	Makoto Sawamura	Yōtarō Mori
"	Katsutomo Tōjō	Toyotsune Nomura
"	Masato Toyonaga	Kiyohiko Mishiro
"	†Moriaki Shiki	Tamotsu Kitagaki
"	Yūya Ōbayashi	†Keisuke Fujimura
"	Shōshirō Nakajima	†Masatsune Tanaka
1888	Eijirō Yoshida	Yoshinaga Satō
"	†Yoshirō Kurashima	Fusajirō Kobayashi
"	Bunichirō Minari	Muneyoshi Nagaoka
"	Kōjirō Hirata	Toshiya Yamanaka
"	Iwajirō Honda	Inosuke Okamura
"	†Toyozō Umeno	
1890	Yasunosuke Kagami	Toyotarō Yamada
"	Imasu Ōta	Gisuke Kumano

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1890	Shigesaburō Kumagaye	
1891	Hitoshi Nakamura	Shigemoto Katō
"	Ginkichi Ojima	Shōji Nakagawa
"	†Kōsaku Horio	Hidezō Ikeda
"	Noboru Shahana	Keitarō Homma
"	Kanzō Takata	
1892	Tadamasa Miyabara	Kenkichi Obata
"	Suketeru Kikkawa	Tatsushirō Kagayama
"	Kametarō Toyama	Sōshichirō Takeda
"	Gonshirō Haga	Kōnō Iida
"	Tatsuo Kanō	Tatsuichirō Shigematsu
"	Butarō Suzuki	Hayatarō Kusakabe
"	Seii Suga	Shigetane Ishiwata
"	Toyotarō Seki	Seigo Komatsu
"	Sadajirō Yema	Ihachi Yasaki
"	Tokukichirō Abe	Toshio Ono
"	Kanaye Nakamura	Ki Hara
1894	Ippei Inagaki	Harutaka Takatori
"	Ikusaburō Sagisaka	Nobutarō Onuki
"	Tatsusaburō Kido	Iwatarō Gōhara
"	Hideji Kishi	†Setsuji Kurano
"	Ya Mitsuhashi	Kiushirō Takahashi
"	†Toraji Kusakado	Shunkuma Ōkubo
"	Chūjirō Tōjō	Kichizō Nishigaki
"	Hideo Yoshida	Tōtarō Ishiyama
1895	Yeizaburō Uyeno	Hirotarō Andō
"	Jirō Hirose	Daihachi Nitta
"	Yūtarō Sasaki	Suyeo Katō
"	Tomoteru Akaboshi	Jōjirō Adachi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1895	Naojirō Miura	Yasutarō Takebayashi
"	Shintarō Hatsumi	Kumata Yamazaki
"	Takahisa Koga	Matsujirō Umase
1896	Tōzaburō Tsukida	Junzō Ōmori
"	Teizō Itō	Yūkichi Ida
"	Todomu Kimura	†Toraji Tanaka
"	†Yasujūrō Hashimoto	Shinichi Aoki
"	Ikutarō Kuroki	Bunka Uyeda
"	Chōjirō Ikeda	Chōtarō Harizuka
"	Haruji Fujimoto	†Tetsu Shirasaka
"	†Riugo Itō	Motohiko Hattori
"	Chūgo Kobayashi	
1897	†Yūtarō Ashizawa	Sumiaki Arima
"	Yeijirō Uyeda	Yasushi Andō
"	Rintarō Sasaki	Takeji Yoshida
1898	†Shinitsu Yamane	Shinkichi Taguchi
"	Osatsune Takami	Shunzō Kusakawa
1899	Kōjirō Sugano	Tajirō Hosoda
"	Kamenoshin Kawasoye	Kikukichi Honda
"	Hirosaburō Uno	
1900	Riōji Iwazumi	Tansaku Hayashi
"	Masaichi Takahashi	Yoshio Udō
"	Hikosuke Masutani	Tokuju Hashimoto
"	Yasozō Kumagaya	Ginji Okajima
1901	Tomochika Ikeda	Gishichirō Yakuwa
"	Ichirōji Hata	Takashi Nagaoka
"	Yūjirō Totoki	
1902	Yoshikichi Ishizaki	Yahachirō Kinoshita
"	Toraji Toyoda	Masao Tanaka

† Dead

Year of Gardnation		
1902	Akinori Ōishi	†Yoshikata Adachi
"	Yetsusaburō Takechi	Juntarō Ishikawa
1903	Yuzuru Kataoka	Nobutsugu Ōba
"	Kichihei Hatsuta	Murao Itō
"	Tsunetarō Hayasaka	Hisashi Kojima
1904	Kanji Satō	Yasujirō Tsuji
"	Sukeichi Miyakawa	
1905	Takemaro Kubo	Hiromu Akashi
"	Sumiji Hara	Tetsuzō Hata
"	Kōzō Suzuki	Haruki Nagamine

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

1886	Yoshinao Kozai	Shintarō Ishii
"	Hikomatsu Yoshida	Matsujirō Kamoshita
"	Genjirō Hayakawa	
1890	Saburō Shinjō	†Hatsujirō Sakano
1891	Tsunejirō Imazeki	Koremasa Yamada
"	Teiichi Uchiyama	
1892	Sakukichi Machida	Ichisuke Naoi
"	Kōkichi Miyake	
1894	Kikuji Yabe	Junshirō Okumura
"	Kiutarō Yagi	Gintarō Daikubara
"	Wakindo Yamashita	Michitō Tsukamoto
"	Junjirō Ishii	Kitsuji Ishizaka
"	Chōtarō Tsuji	Gentarō Yamanaka
1895	Kiyohisa Yoshimura	Yoshimichi Kinoshita
"	Hisaye Satō	Seiga Inouye
1896	Umetarō Suzuki	Tōichirō Hanai
"	Tetsuji Miyachi	Teppei Ishizuka

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1896	Naganari Mayeno	†Iwao Kusunoki
"	Yeijūrō Nishimura	Sanjirō Aoyama
"	Mitsutarō Shimada	
October 1896,	Tomeji Nakamura	
1897	Kōtarō Negami	Nobukichi Yamazaki
"	Seiki Takabayashi	
1898	Wachū Hisakado	†Kamechiyo Kikuchi
"	Genjū Sasada	Masaichi Horiuchi
"	Shunshō Niino	
1899	Keijirō Asō	Torazō Nishimura
"	Chūtarō Yonemaru	Matsujirō Takeshita
"	Katsujirō Kawashima	Seichō Kōno
1900	Shigehiro Suzuki	†Takashi Kondō
"	Kitsujirō Yoshitake	Teizō Takahashi
"	Chōtarō Kimoto	
1901	Seitarō Sawa	Tokutarō Furuta
"	Rinjirō Narabayashi	Unokichi Yamagata
1902	Tomio Katayama	Motokichi Yokoyama
"	Tetsuzō Suda	
1903	Masajirō Nakamura	Gorō Fukushi
1904	Taiji Tahata	Takeo Ōiwa
"	Ichirō Kawakita	Yōji Fukutome
"	Jirō Matsudaira	Ichirō Matsushima
"	Yeisuke Yamano	
1905	Nakayemon Furukawa	Shunsuke Muramatsu
"	Noboru Tominaga	Shingo Tanaka
"	Toshio Asano	Shinobu Maki
"	Gisaburō Noda	

† Dead

NŌGEIKAGAKUSHI

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

Year of Graduation		
1883	†Jun Sawano	Tsuneakira Sakō
"	Hidenosuke Imai	Noriyoshi Oshikawa
"	Hyakusuke Ibara	
1885	Toyozō Yoshii	Kenzō Oku
"	†Kingo Ogasawara	Matatarō Ota
"	Yentarō Kakizaki	Masahiro Hineno
"	Misao Matsuoka	

RINGAKUSHI

(Ringakushi befor 1891 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō)

FORESTRY

1886	Masatada Yezaki	Shukaku Nakagawa
"	Yosaburō Tamachi	Seijirō Homma
"	Kamesaburō Sugihara	Masamori Arita
"	Masakichi Nagata	Takeyo Matsui
"	Yoshinari Katayama	†Naojirō Sakurai
"	Yoshiyuki Funada	Kenzō Akiyama
"	Hiroyasu Isoyama	
1887	Jūji Murata	Mitsuyuki Dōke
"	Kakusuke Naitō	†Jūji Umemura
"	Jūsuke Itō	Seitarō Kitamura
"	Sadamoto Kodera	Kōzaburō Matsushita
"	Tarō Shirakawa	Jingorō Mori

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1887	†Rokurō Yanagita	
1888	Kunijirō Wada	Kiyoji Tanaka
"	†Kitsuji Tadaki	Yeikichi Shibata
"	†Asajirō Okumura	Hangorō Shinozawa
"	Eiji Hotta	Hidemi Matsunami
"	Toshitora Morita	Masatoshi Hoshino
"	Katsuzō Moriwaki	Nariaki Konishi
"	Eisuke Shiwaji	Kamekichi Yamane
1890	Zentarō Kawase	Shitarō Kawai
"	Masayoshi Hashiguchi	Otosaku Saitō
"	Uichirō Saitō	Seiroku Honda
"	Junichirō Nagakura	Takirō Miyajima
"	Shōzō Mito	†Manjirō Matsuura
"	Dōji Kiyohara	Torazō Arita
"	Komanosuke Hayashi	Eijirō Usuki
"	Teiichi Nojiri	Tōichirō Senda
"	Shinzō Suzuki	Onokichi Nakayama
1892	Shingorō Satō	Tsune Mochizuki
"	Gorō Nakamuta	Tamezō Iidani
"	Yūtarō Tanaka	Wasaku Sasaki
"	Kioken Kimura	Michio Yaye
"	Ken Shiosawa	Masataro Watanabe
"	Fusakichi Uchiyama	†Hikozō Koteda
"	Kaoru Suzuki	Yoshio Shibata
"	Gengo Kazama	Kaisaburō Fukuda
"	Tametarō Moriyama	Shinobu Yamaguchi
"	Shōkei Inouye	Shigeyasu Katsumada
"	Mataji Nishida	Teijirō Tsuruda
"	Yuzuru Mayeda	Riūtarō Miki

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1894	Hanshirō Migita	Fusakichi Koide
"	Homi Shirasawa	Yoshijūrō Tanaka
"	Fusayuki Narikawa	Shinji Yoshida
"	Fusaji Gotō	†Mototarō Kawada
"	Tadaichi Imakawa	
March 1895, †Shirota Satō		
1895	†Tsunetarō Horimoto	Shōzaburō Mimura
"	Tomihiko Matsudaira	Sadaye Okuda
1896	Fumio Ishimaru	Kōzaburō Kume
"	Rikikuma Matsuda	Kōjirō Ōshima
"	Tsunetaka Miyazaki	Teizaburō Senbon
"	Yoshinao Niijima	Teisuke Ogawa
1897	Yūtarō Iwakura	Suzuo Takei
"	Yoshimasa Wada	Sabun Higuchi
"	Hiroshi Utsunomiya	
1898	Kitarō Moroto	Atsufusa Nakamura
"	Tsunatarō Nakajima	Chūzaburō Mori
"	Kihei Okabe	
1899	Otokichi Watanabe	Shōitsu Hotta
"	Yoshisuye Yoshida	
1901	Michisuke Kunishi	Masami Matsumoto
"	Katsuji Uyemura	Meihachi Kawashima
"	Wataru Terasaki	
1902	Sashirō Maruyama	Shinkichi Mannen
"	Naoji Ichishima	Otokuma Shishido
"	Masaki Kobayashi	Matajirō Tosawa
"	Masakichi Tsunajima	†Takeshi Matsubara
"	Kageichi Ōba	
1903	Asahiko Fuchino	Shigeji Suzuki

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1903	Zensuke Naitō	Yosajirō Hashimoto
"	Iwata Sasa	Sakichi Satō
"	Shōji Urai	Naoshi Tōgō
"	Kenichi Hosokawa	
1904	Minosuke Hotta	Rikiji Akaura
"	Susumu Nobe	Yoshitsura Chō
"	Yūnojō Yehata	Tsuyomi Ota
"	Reifu Betsuyaku	Shigetada Yegusa
1905	Ichirō Sonobe	Kenkichi Miyai
"	Tameharu Murata	Tokitarō Takasu
"	Yoshio Yamasaki	Tokio Andō
"	Kiyoshi Akutsu	Kōzō Hirose
"	Katsuji Andō	Masaki Nishigaya
"	Kanjirō Hori	Tatsuzō Tomita
"	Masaō Yamamoto	Toyoki Saitō
"	Yoshitame Fujita	

JŪIGAKUSHI

(Jūigakushi befor 1886 are the graduates of Komaba Nōgakkō, and Jūigakushi from 1886-1890 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō.)

VETERINARY MEDICINE

1880	Katsuzō Nishikawa	Yūji Kishimoto
"	Sōsuke Niiyama	Goichi Suzuki
"	Tōta Makino	Keiichi Fukaya
"	Kenkichi Tange	†Jirō Fukami
"	Naomichi Kuriki	†Takamori Fukuyama
"	Saburō Terada	Kinji Seya

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1880	Seikichi Miura	Yoshijirō Yabe
"	Moriharu Yamashita	
1882	Giemon Sudō	Sennosuke Katsushima
"	Kō Tanaka	Sōkichi Fujie
"	Kinzō Yajima	Harutaka Yokura
"	Yūzō Kawamura	†Kōjirō Nakagawa
"	Motonao Furukawa	Kaneo Mitsuoka
"	Kuntarō Suzuki	Hisashi Kuno
"	Goichi Kuwabara	Katsunosuke Mizuhara
"	Tokutarō Tanaka	Sanenori Saitō
"	Nari Mori	†Kanji Takahashi
"	Tsuneji Murasaki	Shūtoku Tsuji
1885	Hatsukuma Tokishige	Benji Hirosawa
"	Taminosuke Kambe	Otojirō Ikeda
"	†Tarō Nambu	Yūjirō Satō
"	Tōtarō Ikoma	Yaotarō Hara
"	Hideshirō Takamine	Hikozō Okami
"	Seimei Satō	Chūichirō Tominaga
"	Gisuke Kudō	†Yasutarō Nakae
"	Yasushi Shōji	
1886	Keitarō Tsuno	Komanosuke Kumai
"	Ochiyo Katō	†Toragorō Ohata
"	†Tōsuke Itō	
1889	Kippei Imai	Hōichi Fujisawa
"	Dōjirō Naitō	Masae Ōtsuki
"	Shuntarō Ōi	Hosaburō Tamura
October 1889,	Seiyū Kiuchi	
1890	Kōsei Tsuchimochi	
1892	Kiichirō Mutō	Shōichi Kobayashi

† Dead

Year of Graduation		
1892	Kimpei Saitō	Tsurumatsu Hamaguchi
"	Yeijirō Yamada	Yōsaburō Katō
"	Teijirō Kani	†Kōnosuke Aoyama
"	Tokiyoshi Minamizawa	Hiōzō Uchimura
"	Junnosuke Yasui	
1893	Matazō Isogai	
1894	Iwakichi Kani	Bunya Nemoto
"	Katsuo Okada	Makitarō Ōta
"	Kiyoshi Imai	Jirozō Noguchi
"	Kakujirō Takao	Genjirō Oka
1895	Kōtarō Ogura	Hikoji Yuchi
"	Motoaya Ugi	
1896	Zennosuke Harashima	Naoshi Nitta
"	Kōgorō Murata	Mizunojō Nakanishi
"	Tsunesaburō Ban	
1897	Aizaburō Yamamoto	Takizō Mochizuki
1901	Toshinobu Miyamoto	
1903	Kenzō Sawamura	
1904	Iichirō Morita	Masatoki Tada
"	Mantarō Watanabe	
1905	Keikichi Yamawaki	

GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT GAKUSHI

AGRICULTURE

1892 †Kumajirō Kikuchi

FORESTRY

1892 †Otokichi Hara †Nobuo Hirota

† Dead

NUMBER OF GAKUSHI AND GRADUATES

(September, 1905)

Hōgakushi	1,863
Hōritsugakushi	58
Igakushi	1,017
Seiyakushi	34
Yakugakushi	32
Kōgakushi	1,577
Bungakushi	837
Rigakushi	445
Nōgakushi	291
Nōgeikagakushi	12
Ringakushi	161
Jūigakushi	99
Jun-Igakushi	6
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the late Shihōshō Law School	4
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the late Kōbu Daigakkō	11
Graduate (not Gakushi) of the Agriculture Course	1
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the Forestry Course	2
Grand Total	6,450
Counted twice	7
Actual Number	6,443
Deceased	487

STUDENTS ON THE ROLL

(September, 1905)

University Hall	680
Law	350
Medicine	76
Engineering	115
Literature	81
Science	37
Agriculture	21
College of Law	1,545
Law	943
Politics	546
Elective Students	56
College of Medicine	641
Graduate Student	1
Medicine	543
Pharmacy	34
Elective Students	63
College of Engineering	549
Civil Engineering	119
Mechanical Engineering	82
Mechanical Engineering (Marine Branch)	37
Naval Architecture	78
Technology of Arms	13
Electrical Engineering	71
Architecture	33
Applied Chemistry	50
Technology of Explosives	4
Mining and Metallurgy	61

Elective Students	1
College of Literature	511
Graduate Students	26
Philosophy	193
History	99
Literature	161
Elective Students	32
College of Science	122
Graduate Students	4
Mathematics	18
Astronomy	3
Physics	18
Theoretical Physics	6
Experimental Physics	14
Chemistry	15
Zoology	1
Botany	4
Zoology and Botany	12
Geoolgy	17
Elective Students	10
College of Agriculture	469
Agriculture	71
Agricultural Chemistry	45
Forestry	56
Veterinary Medicine	25
Elective Students	2
Subsidiary Course in Agriculture	88
Subsidiary Course in Forestry	112
Subsidiary Course in Veterinary Medicine	70
Grand Total	4,517

The Journals of the Medical, Engineering and Science Colleges, the Memoirs, Dainihon-Shirio &c., of the Literature College, and the Bulletins of the Engineering and Agricultural Colleges, all of which have been published since 1887, are as follows :

INHALT

DER

MITTHEILUNGEN AUS DER MEDICINISCHEN FACULTÄT

Band. I.

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Zur Kenntniss der Chylurie, (aus der medicinischen Klinik des Herrn Professor Bælz) von Dr. K. Murata, Assistentarzt der inneren Klinik an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Lage des inneren Ohres, von Tsukanu Imada, Assistent Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Untersuchungen über die Wirkung des Macleyin's auf den thierischen Organismus. Erste Abhandlung, von Dr. Y. Inoko, Assistent an dem pharmacologischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Das Nervensystem bei fibrinöser Peneumonie, von Dr. E. Bælz, Professor der klinischen Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ein Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Samen von Pharbitis triloba Miea, von K. HIRANO, Assistent an dem pharmaceutischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber vier Koreaner-Schädel, von Dr. Y. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Beiträge zur Constitution des Scopoletins, von Dr. TAKAHASHI, Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Arbeiten aus dem pharmacologischen Institut. I. Untersuchungen über die pupillenerweiternde Wirkung der Ephedrins, von Dr. D. TAKAHASHI, Professor der Pharmakologie, und Dr. K. MIURA, Assistent der innern Klinik an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Toxikologisches über einen japanischen Giftschwamm, von Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent an dem pharmacologischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Arbeiten aus dem pharmacologischen Institut. II. Untersuchungen über einen Bestandtheil der Scutellaria lanceolaria, von Dr. D. TAKAHASHI, Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber die giftigen Bestandtheile und Wirkungen des japanischen Pantherschwammes (Amanita pantherina), von Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber die Einflüsse einiger Thierblutarten auf Milzbrandbacillen, (Aus dem hygienischen Institut) von Dr. M. OGATA, Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio, und YASUHARA.

Ueber die japanische Baldrianwurzel, (Kisso) von Dr. Y. SHIMOYAMA, und K. HIRANO. Mittheilung aus dem pharmaceutischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber Picrasma eilantoïdes Planch, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio und K. HIRANO (Assistent).

Ueber den Narcotingehalt einiger einheimischen Opiumsorten, von K. UYENO (*Pharmaceut*).

Untersuchungen über die Kost Studenten der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio, (Aus dem hygienischen Institut) von

Dr. J. TSUBOI, Assistent Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio, und Dr. H. MURATA, Militärarzt der Armee.

Ueber die Einflüsse einiger Thierblutarten auf einige pathologene Bacterien, (Aus dem hygienischen Institut) von Dr. M. OGATA, Professor der Hygiene an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio, and YASUHARA.

Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Fugugiftes, von Dr. J. TAKAHASHI und Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Zur Kenntniss von einer neuen, ungesättigten Fettsäure, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber die Alkaloide von Datura alba Nees, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität, und T. KOJIMA (*Pharmaceut*).

Ueber das Vorkommen des Thymols in ætherischen Oele von Mosula japonica, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität, und H. ONO (*Pharmaceut*).

Band. II.

Beiträge zur physischen Anthropologie der Aino. I. Untersuchungen am Skelet, von Dr. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Beiträge zur physischen Anthropologie der Aino. II. Untersuchungen am Lebenden, von Dr. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Band. III.

Nephrophages Sanguinarius, ein neuer menschlicher Parasit im Urogenitalapparat, von Dr. H. MIYAKE, Assistentarzt.

nnd Dr. J. Scriba, Professor aus der chirurgischen Klinik der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Zur Frage der Fettbildung aus Eiweiss im Thierkörper, von Dr. M. Kumagawa, Professor der medicinischen Chemie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio. Unter Mitwirkung von G. Kaneda, vormaligem Assistenten des medicinisch-chemischen Laboratorium an derselben Universität.

Mittheilungen aus dem pharmaceutischen Institute der Kaiserlich-Japanischen Universität zu Tokio (Japan), von Dr. J. Shimoyama, Professor der Pharmacie daselbst.

Ueber die Sporozoa (Gregarinen) der Vaccinelymphe und deren Bedeutung für die Krankheit, von Professor Dr. Masanori Ogata. Aus dem hygienischen Institute der Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber die Pestepidemie in Hong-Kong im Jahre 1894. Von Dr. T. Aoyama, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber Taenia nana, von Dr. K. Miura, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio, und F. Yamasaki, Assistentarzt.

Ueber Kubisagari, eine in den nördlichen Provinzen Japans endemische Krankheit (Gerlier'sche Krankheit, vertige paralysant, vertige ptosique). Von Dr. K. Miura, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Die Addison'sche Krankheit in Japan, von Dr. Kuniyoshi Katayama, Professor der gerichtlichen Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Band. IV.

Casuistische Mittheilungen, von Dr. M. Miura, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber "l'hérédoataxie cérébelleuse" Marie's, von Dr. K. Miura, Professor der inneren Medicin an d. Kaiserl. Universität zu Tōkio.

Beitrag zur Pathologie der Lebercirrhose, von Dr. M. MIURA, Prof. d. allgemeinen Pathologie u. d. patholog. Anatomie.

Die erworbene Fussanomalie, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA, und Dr. K. NAKANISHI.

Beiträge zur Pathologie und Therapie der Kakke, von Dr. M. MIURA, Prof. d. pathologischen Anatomie.

Zwei Fälle von Geschwülsten des Thalamus opticus, von Dr. K. MIURA, Prof. d. inneren Medicin.

Ueber die Veränderungen der Knochen an den Händen und Füssen bei Lepra mutilans, von Prof. Dr. K. MIURA.

Beiträge zur Aetiologie der Geschwülste, von Dr. T. KANAMORI, Assistent der allgemeinen Pathologie und pathologischen Anatomie an der Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber eine neue Art von Parasiteneiern, von Dr. T. KANAMORI, Assistant.

Pulsation der grossen Fontanelle bei Säenglingen, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Blutdruck in der Vena cava superior und Vena cava inferior, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Beiträge zur Pathologie und Therapie der Kakke, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Zur Diagnose des Magenkrebses und der tuberculösen Peritonitis, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Pathologisch-anatomische Veränderungen im kleinen Kreislaufssystem bei den Mitralkranken und bei Kakkepatienten, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Beiträge zur Pathologie der Kakke, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Pulsus celer bei der Aorteninsufficienz, von Prof. Dr. M. MIURA.

Ueber die Pankratiastenohren der japanischen Ringer, von Y. SAKAKI, Stud. der medicinischen Facultät.

Ueber die menschenpathogene Streptothrix, von Dr. AOYAMA, Professor der inneren Medicin, und Dr. MIYAMOTO, Assistentprofessor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Das Becken der Aino und der Japaner, von Dr. Y. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie, und Dr. G. OSAWA, Prof. d. Anatomie an der Kaiserl. Universitat zu Tōkio.

Ueber die chemische Natur des Tetanustoxins und ein Beitrag zur Albumosen-chemie, von Dr. H. HAYASHI, Assistentprofessor am Pharmacologischen Institut der Kaiserl. Universität zu Tōkio.

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Ueber die knotige Hyperplasie und Adenome der Leber, von Dr. med. K. YAMAGIWA, Prof. an der Kaiserl. Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber secundäre Degenerationen in Mittelhirn, Brücke und Medulla oblongata nach Zerstörung des Grosshirns, insbesondere des motorischen Rindencentrums, von K. KŌSAKA, Prof. der Anatomie an der medicinischen Schule zu OKAYAMA.

Beiträge zur Anatomie des japanischen Riesensalamanders, von Dr. G. ŌSAWA, Prof. der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tōkio.

Band. VI.

Zur pathologischen Anatomie der Chorea minor, von Dr. med. E. OKADA, Assistenzarzt an der medicinischen Klinik der "Kaiserlich-japanischen Universität zu Tōkio."

Ueber die Ohrmuschel der Ainu. Eine anthropologische Studie, von Dr. med. Y. SAKAKI, Assistenzart an der psychiatrischen Klinik der Kaiserlich-japanischen Universität zu Tōkio.

Beiträge zur Lehre der amyotrophischen Lateralsclerose, von Dr. med. K. Miura, Prof. der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlich-japanischen Universität zu Tōkio.

Ueber Zwiebelartige Gebilde im peripherischen Nerven (Renaut'sche Körperchen) bei einem Fall von Kakke (Beriberi), von Dr. med. E. Okada, Assistentarzt an der med. Universitätsklinik (Abtheilung des Herrn Prof. Dr. K. Miura) zu Tōkio.

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Imubacco, eine mit Jumping und Meriachenye sehr ähnliche Psychose des Ainuvolkes. Mit dem Anhang: Drei Fälle von Latah in Singapore und Vergleich derselben mit Imubacco. Von Yasusaburō Sakaki, Assistant-prof. an der psychiatrischen Klinik der Kaiserl-japanischen Universität zu Fukuoka.

Ein kurzer Rückblick auf die historische Entwicklung unserer Kenntnisse über die "Hepatitis parasitaria emborischer Natur." Von Dr. K. Yamagiwa, Prof. der Pathologie an der Kaiserl.-japanischen Universität zu Tōkio.

Hygienische Untersuchung über die Japanische Wand. Von Dr. Chiyonosuke Yokote, Assistantprof. der Hygiene an der Kaiserl.-japanischen Universität zu Tōkio.

Die Fussknochen der Japaner, (Anatomische Untersuchungen an Japaner VII.) Von Dr. Buntarō und Yaso Adachi, Prof. der Anatomie an der Kaiserl.-japanischen Universität zu Kiōto.

Zur Histologie des verunstalteten Ringerohres (des Pankratiastenohres). Von Dr. K. Miura, Prof. der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserl.-japanischen Universität zu Tōkio.

Die Handknochen der Japaner. (Anatomische Untersuchungen an Japanern VIII.) Von Dr. Buntarō und Yaso Adachi, Prof. der Anatomie an der Kaiserl.-japanischen Universität zu Kiōto.

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No. 2. **On the Shrines of Nikkō,** with 84 Plates, size 21″ by 30″ (in Japanese). By Y. Tsukamoto, Kōgakushi, Professor of Architecture and S. Osawa, Kōgakushi, Lecturer on Architecture.

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Shearing Test of Timbers. By A. Inokuty, M. E., Kōgakuhakushi and F. Tanaka, Kōgakushi.

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